PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Duks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,454—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1902. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S COPENHAGEN CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1902.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	11th Jan.
* ORIENTAL	5284	F. N. Tillard	18th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	25th "
* PENINSULAR	5257	T. Leigh	1st Feb.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	8th "
* PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	15th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	22nd "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	1st March
M.L. PERSIA	7851	W. A. Wheler	8th "
* EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langbourne	15th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
* VICTORIA	6327	E. Crewe	29th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langbourne	5th April,
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	12th "
M.L. VICTORIA	6327	E. Crewe	19th "
* PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	26th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Mersellles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between noon and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Androvich	4,139	1st February 1902
IMPERATRIX	....	4,212	1st March 1902.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 660.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
S. S. STYRIA	.....	2,771	on or about. 16th March.
S. S. MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	.....	4,409	16th April.
S. S. POSEIDON	.....	3,878	23rd April.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 1,056	Rs. 632-8.
Available for 12 months	" 1,166	" 687-8.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

Company now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, VIA SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CARINTHIA	G. Marocchino	2,812	23rd Feb., 1902.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.

Bombay, 9th January, 1902.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "IDZUMI MARU," Captain M. J. CURNOW, 3,239 tons, WILL SAIL for JAPAN direct on 12th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

No. 23, Rampart Row, Bombay, 6th January, 1902.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO.	5,000	M. Saporite	15th Jan., 1902.
Doc. BALDUINO.	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Feb., 1902.

And on the 15th of every subsequent month.

BOMBAY to VENICE calling at ALEXANDRIA and BRINDISI.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
NILO	2340	.....	27th January, 1902.
V. FLORIO	2340	Montano	24th February, 1902.
NILO	2340	.....	27th March, 1902.
V. FLORIO	2340	Montano	26th April, 1902.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single.	Return Tickets		
	Tickets, 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	605	907-8	908	1,028-8 1,100
2nd "	357-8	550	577-8	605 66/
3rd "	165	--	--	-- --

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE VENICE LINE.

To BRINDISI or VENICE ..... 1st Class Rs. 500

" " " " 2nd " " 325

Above fares include the Coal primage of ten per cent.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service.

S. S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,000 from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th January, 1902.

ITALIAN COLONIAL TRADING Co., Ld.,

C. BOGGIANO, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, No. 15, Old Mercantile Bank Buildings.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—EAST AFRICA.

THE following Vessels will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail
S. S. SOMALI	2,522	Birch	29th Jan. 1902.
S. S. SAFARI	1,432	Tepe	3rd Feb. 1902.

Taking Passengers for ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, and all Southern and Eastern Ports of Africa up to CAPE TOWN and taking Cargo up to Durban (NATAL) only.

For rates and particulars apply to

A. STRANDES, Agent, 24, Medows Street.

Bombay, 30th December, 1901.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in lot or separately. Fivepenny, Sixpenny. Eightpenny, Ninepenny, One shilling. What offers? Apply "STAMPS," care of this paper.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," I,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 10th Jan., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on TUESDAY, the 14th January, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on THURSDAY the 16th Jan., 1902 at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Acoss, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR POREBUNDER, KARACHI, ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, IBO, MOZAMBIQUE, BEIRA, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "PATIALA," 2,998 tons, on or about SATURDAY, the 18th January.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BOOLDANA," 2,860 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 15th January 1902.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th January, 1902.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of, Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY,
YARRA	4,255	Negre	16th Jan., 1902.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Blanc	13th Feb., 1902.
SALAZIE	4,255	Aubert	13th Mar. 1902.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ERNEST SIMONS," 5,707 tons, Captain, Vaquier, to sail on or about 5th Feb., 1902.

For further particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

HARBOUR FERRY SERVICE

THE well-known S.S. "FAIRY QUEEN" 330 Tons Gross, LEAVES MODY BUNDER DAILY, as under:—

7 A.M. leaves for Uran and Ulwa.

12 noon leaves for Mandwa, Karanja, Rewas, Kamarla and Dharamtar.

On SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS and all BANK HOLIDAYS, will take Passengers for ELEPHANTA and back during the morning trip.

N.B.—Caterer Now on Board. Breakfast and Lunch on 24 hours' notice, LIQUORS SUPPLIED.

First Class return Ticket holders can sleep on board at Dharamtar.

Telephone No. 750.

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.

Church Gate Street.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

A STEAMER will sail for Singapore and Australia about the end of February.

For Freight, Passage or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd January, 1902.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.,

CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS AND MISSIONARIES booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Saillings by all Lines, sent FREE on Application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

London Agents, GRINDLAY & CO.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

HALL MARKED SILVER GOODS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

ORNAMENTAL LEATHER GOODS, AND

GENERAL FANCY STOCK.

THE COMPANY'S STOCKS THROUGHOUT ARE CONSTANTLY REPLENISHED WITH NEW GOODS, AND COMPRISE ARTICLES AT ALL PRICES IN THE

NEWEST AND BEST DESIGNS.

SPECIAL CATALOGUES HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND WILL BE FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

INDIAN CIGARETTES.

THE "LIGHT OF ASIA" BRAND.

MADE PURELY OF THE FINEST

"INDIAN TOBACCO"

WITHOUT PAPER.

THE INDIAN ARMY SERIES.

EACH PACKET of these Cigarettes contains an Illustration of an Indian Regiment. The Illustrations will be continued until the whole Army has been given, forming a UNIQUE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION.

"Each box contains 100 finest hand made Cigarettes without Paper. Price Rs. 25-0 per 1,000.

McDOWELL & Co., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

SOLE AGENTS—

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

Messrs. The ANTI-FRICTION ALLOY'S, Ld., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's BRAND.

Bird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

" The PATENT COMBINATION DRILL:—Composed of a Speed Drill, a Crank Brace, and a Ratchet Brace, for Metal Boring, whose parts can be used as Separate Tools, or in Combination and Drills holes from 1-8in. diameter to 1 1-2in. diameter and drills in position impossible with ordinary tools.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

FOR SALE.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER

LADIES' PREMIER BICYCLES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD, are offering their Entire Stock of BICYCLES at CLEARANCE PRICES:—

CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,

CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,
CLEARANCE SALE,

		Reduced Price. Rs.	List Price Rs.
6	Model "Kangaroo"	150	275
2	" "Popular"	165	300
3	" "H"	165	300
3	" "G"	190	330
6	" "Kohinoor"	200	360
2	" "Royal"	230	400

A few Models of Men's Machines are also available at CLEARANCE SALE PRICES.

Entire Stock must be Cleared without delay.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY.

HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF

ARTISTIC FURNITURE IN INDIA.

Also a New and Select range of CRETONNES, TAPESTRIES, SILKS, PRINTED LINENS, &c. and every other HOUSEHOLD REQUISITE.

Inspection of

NEW GOODS INVITED.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per measem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the market. Present Price Rs. 5-8 per CWT. Delivered Free.

Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS BRAN, etc. supplied.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort on its merits alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Kayastha Samachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests.—Bombay Law Reporter.

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS

TO BE HAD AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105 MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GORGONZOLA, PARMESAN AND GRUYERE CHEESE.

Liver Sausages, Frankfort Sausages, Hard Smoked Sausages, Vienna Sausages with Sourcrout, Mortadella Sausages in tins and Milan Sausages in skin.

Sourcrout in Glass Jars and in Tins, Fonds de Artichokes, Champignons, Salsifis, Choux de Bruxelles, Macedoines, Flageolets, Petit Pois Ex-Fin in Tins, etc.

Coarse Grained Ural Caviare, Royans a la Bordelaise, Anchovies (salted loose), and in Bots, in Oil, Smoked Herrings (loose,) Thon Fish, Best Sardines in Oil, etc. German Mixed Pickles.

Chartreuse, Benedictine, Kummel, Maraschino, Peppermint, Absinthe, Kirschenwasser, Anisette, Mandarino, Mastica di Scio, Cremes assortis, etc.

Barbera, Nebiolo, Polcevera, white, Chianti, Moscato Apposito and Sparkling, Capri, Corvo, French and Italian Vermouth, etc.

Macaroni, Vermicelli, Italian Rice, Lentilles, Double and Single White Beans, Italian Grams and Split Peas.

Walnuts, Almonds, Hazelnuts, Malaga Raisins, Naples Figs and Chestnuts.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET, a thoroughly genuine article. Only Rs. 10 per Dozen Quarts.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR JANUARY, 1902.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.

PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.

A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Offices, 18, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership business of piece-goods merchants carried on hitherto at Muljl Jetha's Cloth Market by the undersigned DHARAMSEY SHUNKERJI, MUDDONJI MOHANJI, KAPURCHAND MOHANJI, HARJIWAN MOHANJI and MORARJI MOHANJI, under the name and style of MORARJI MOHANJI, has ceased from THIS DAY and that the said firm is DISSOLVED by mutual consent from Poss Sud the 1st Samvat 1958 (A. D. 10th January 1902) AND Notice is further given that the undersigned Muddonji Mohanji, Kapurchand Mohanji Harjiwan Mohanji and Dharamsey Shunkerji, will for the future carry on business as Piece Goods Merchants on their own account and for their own benefits under the name of MADDONJI MOHANJI. All persons indebted to the firm of MORARJI MOHANJI are hereby required to pay the amounts owing by them forthwith at the Firm's Shop in the Muljl Jetha Cloth Market.—Dated this 10th day of January, 1902.

ધરમશી શંકરજી,
i. e., DHARAMSEY SHANKERJI.
મદનજી મોહનજીની શાઈ,
i. e., MUDDONJI MOHANJI.
કપુરચંદ મોનજીની શાઈ, દા૦ મદનજી મોનજી,
i. e., KAPURCHAND MOHANJI.
હરજીવનદાશ મોહનજીની શાઇ, દા૦ પોતે,
i. e., HURJIWANDAS MOHANJI.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.
LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the low Street, Fort, opposite the Paper Currency Office, office furniture, such as writing and office tables, chairs, cupboards, glass door large size book-case made to order, two iron safes, a number of law books, Indian Law Reports, sweet-toned mahogany grand piano by Soundy, etc., the property of H. J. RANDOLPH HEMMING, Esq., Solicitor.
Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., in pursuance of an order made by the High Court of Bombay on the 20th of June, 1899, the following valuable jewellery, viz.:—
1 diamond and emerald kutak (head ornament), 1 diamond vent (head ornament), 1 rubi and diamond nagfen (head ornament) 1 ring set with cat's-eye 2 brilliant and rose hoopringe, 1 brilliant ring, 1 hoopring, set with 3 pearls, 1 brilliant and sapphire hoopring, 1 hoopring set with 5 sapphires, 1 diamond and ruby double hoopring, 1 opal and diamond hoopring, 1 sapphire and diamond hoopring, 1 sapphire and diamond marquise ring, 1 diamond necklace, 5 round brilliants of old mine 4 cut 16 rattees, 7 brilliants of old mine about 16 rattees, 1 pearl kanthi of one string containing 42 beads, 1 ruby and diamond brooch, 1 brooch set with button pearl and brilliants, 1 diamond shirsali, 1 pearl and brilliant earring, 1 ruby and diamond brooch, 1 pearl scojal, 1 ruby earring with pearl scojal, 1 ruby and diamond ear drop, 6 ruby and diamond buttons, 1 pearl and ruby pin, 1 pearl saltada of 5 strings, 1 pearl chugda, 1 diamond earring, 1 opal ghosval, 1 sapphire, 1 sapphire ghosval, 1 packet of 68 opals, 1 packet of 39 green stones, 1 packet of sapphires, 1 packet of pokhraj and 1 gold wristlet.
The property is on view.

SALE OF 34 BALES BHAGALCOTE COTTON.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba in the Juths of the Bank of Bombay on account and at the risk of the concerned
34 bales Bhagalcote Cotton marked S. Kora.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SUNDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Crawford Market Lines next to the Jaffer Suleman's Dispensary, and opposite the School of Art, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture of the latest design, plated ware, crockery and glassware, sweet-toned square piano by Ross and Co., large cooking stove with water tank, lady's bicycle, table ornaments, Brussels carpets, lamps, motor pattern child's car, garden plants etc., the property of Lt. W. SMITH,
The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE

On MONDAY, the 13th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and colored piece-goods and the following:—
Furniture such as marble top tables, easy and light chairs, sofas, cane couches, almirah, chest of drawers, writing, dressing and washhand tables, 2 American type writing machine, American organ, camera with lens and slides 1 mahogany square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehen Stuttgart in good order.
1 Gold hunting watch by Dent, London with gold chain.
2 boxes 415 Ready Reckoner books and 1 box printed forms for 250 books.
1 New stops organ by W. Bell and Co.
By order of the concerned, warm overcoats, railway rugs pocket watches, cups and saucers and fancy goods.
The property of Dr. Manekjee Barjorjee Mahevala consisting of stoppered medicine bottles and medicine pots with glass name labels, cases of surgical instruments.

AT 2 P. M.

A few lady's and gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 handsome victoria.
1 second-hand vis-a-vis.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 glass front double-seated brougham and any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Hamilton Hotel compound, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome French-polished Blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware crockery and glassware, sweet-toned square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgart, built expressly for the climate of India by order of Messrs. Marcks and Co. Singer's hand-sewing machine, table ornament pictures, lampsecle, the property of H. BEAN, Esq.
The property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in tents, on the Colaba Causeway, opposite the Apollo Hotel and close to the rooms of the Y. M. C. Association, the valuable and handsome black wood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, a sympathetic grand square pianoforte by Richard Lipp, specially made for India, Japanese and old China vases and ornaments, Hinks's lamps, one large double poled Kanki tent, 19 × 25, with three feet verandah all round, one Jamkolpore single-poled tank, 20 feet square, one Jamkolpore Bitoobha, 13 feet square, &c. the property of D. S. MUNSHAW, Esq.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT CHARNI ROAD, CLOSE TO MESSRS. STEPHENS & SONS' STABLES.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee Mr. SHRIDHUR DADABHOY and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Khanderao Ramnath and Sitabai, widow of Ramnath Dadaji, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 4th day of January, 1900, the following property, viz:—
All that piece of leasehold land with the hereditaments and premises at in the thereon situate at Charni Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay and assessed in the books of the Municipality under Ward D Nos. 1171 and 1172, Street Nos. 2 and 3, and standing in the name of Khanderao Ramnath, in the books of the Municipality containing by admeasurement 557 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property of Bahuai, wife of Bala Nargen, on the south by the property of Balia Gopinath, deceased, on the east by the Cart of Sir Jamsetjee Jijibhoy, Bart., and on the west by Charni Road and passage to the premises.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN KAMATIPURA 5TH STREET.

On TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the spot by instructions of the London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Kashinath Bapoojee Dinanath Bapoojee and Elbobai, widow of Narotam Soonder, the Mortgagors, the following immoveable property situate at Kamatipura 5th Street, without the Fort of Bombay, viz:—
All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kamatipura 5th Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 329 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 3866, 3867, 3868, 3869, 3841 to 3844, 3847, New Nos. 10303, 10304, 10305, 10306, 10307, 10308, old Survey Nos. 3812, 3813, 3114, 3415, 3416, 3117, 3419, 3420, and New Survey Nos. 6109, 6111, 6112, 6113, 6114, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Shivlingoo Lachmoondoo, on or towards the west by the property of Gola Deen, on or towards the north by the 5th Kamatipura Street, and on or towards the south by a sweeper's passage or gully, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Nos. 1474 D. 1476, Street Nos. 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, and Ward Nos 1177 D, 1478, Street Nos. 106, 108, 110, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Kashinath Bapoojee, Dinanath Bapoojee and Elbobai, widow and their family.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Crairie, Lynch and Owen, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office, Standard Buildings Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned

Bombay, 10th January, 1902. CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

(Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.)

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

PRESENTATION DRESS FANS.—Excellent Quality and a very Special Collection. In Gauze and Satin, Hand-painted, with and without feathers. White, Cream, Black, Blue and Pink, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 50 each.—MARCKS & Co., LTD., Bombay and Poona.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road.

HOLDALLS SPECIAL.—GREEN WATER-PROOF CANVAS HOLDALLS, specially made for conveyance by Mule Transport for Officers proceeding to the Front; or for Camp Use. In two sizes. Very large 7 ft. 6 in. long by 3 ft. wide, Rs. 24, and large size 6 ft. 6 in. long by 2ft. wide, Rs. 22-8.—SUTTON & Co. (Retail Agents), THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT & EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road. (Opposite John Roberts & Co.), Bombay.

THE PINCHINGEST PLACE.—In BOOTS and SHOES is usually the price; this Pinch is unknown at S. & Co's, where upwards of 3000 Pairs of BOOTS and SHOES are now on view to select from. SUTTON & Co. (Retail Agents) THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, (opposite John Roberts and Co.) Bombay.

LOST, at Santa Cruz, on 1st January, FOX TERRIER BITCH, nine months old. White, tan on head, tan near stern. Reward for information leading to discovery on application to W. E. CRUM, W. & A. Graham and Co.

WANTED.—A Gujrati Hindu GRADUATE, B.A., for English Correspondence. Apply No. 41, Charni Road, Bombay.

REQUIRED, for a Ginning Factory in the Berars, a competent 3rd Class NATIVE ENGINEER, for night work. Apply to "No. 15 J.," care of this paper, enclosing copies of testimonials.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1902.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, by DIMITRINO and Co. of Cairo, known for their exquisite flavour and fine aroma from Rs. 2-4 to 4-8 per 100. Fresh consignments by every alternate Mail Steamer, D. MERWAN & Co., Cigar Merchants, 30, Medows Street, Bombay.

TO LET—TOP FLAT of BUNGALOW, No. 30, Nepean Sea Road, vacated by Mr. Christiansen. Apply to H. B. JEEJEEBHOY.

TO BE LET.—For the cold weather season, "ROZARIO COTTAGE," a furnished BUNGALOW, at Matheran. Also TO LET, a BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, Narayen Dabolkor Road, near the Sea. Apply to JAFERBHAI MOOKHI CASSAMBHAI, Manager, H. H. the AGA KHAN'S Estate, Oomer Kari, Jail Road, Bombay.

IF you are anxious to deal in Sewing Machines write for Wholesale Terms to the SINGER Co. Importers of German Imitations repent to their bitter end and ultimately become Insolvents. Cheaper at first is dearer in the end.

RUSTY KEYS: Have them nickel-plated by
THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street, Usual pocket-bunch sizes, As. 2 each

BOOK-KEEPING, Higher Accountancy and Commercial Subjects for Government P. W. D. and exams. of English Boards, Moderate Charges by S. R. DAVAR, F. C. S., Accountant from London, 9, Elphinstone Circle.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas, Aristons, Phoenix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy), as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices who work by assumed names.

EDUCKETT and Co., of East Street, Poona, the Principal Monumental Sculptors of the Deccan, are prepared to submit estimates for Monuments and Mural tablets of all descriptions and designs. They forward splendid Photographic Catalogues to choose from, and being practical masons themselves, guarantee work to be executed in the best style. Monuments, costing from Rs. 15 to Rs. 1,500 have been executed, satisfactorily. Their latest work, was the "erection" of a most imposing Figure to the late Hon. Mr. J. Nugent, C. S. I., I. C. S.—PRICES LOW AND WORK GOOD.

FRESH PREPARED CRUSHED HORSE FOOD,—Unrivalled in the Bazar for price and quality at Rs. 4-12 per cwt., Rs. 24 per Candy. Enhardy, the most nutricious fattening Food for Horses and Cattle, Rs. 2-4 per packet. A trial order will prove its recommendation. Free delivery. Apply to MANAGER, GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba.

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH is a Lasting Joy. An Indifferent Photograph for the sake of Cheapness is FALSE ECONOMY. For a Really GOOD LIKENESS go to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum. Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

VISITING CARDS, Door Plates, Peon Badges, Crests, &c., &c., engraved on Brass in the best English Style. Compare workmanship and price, MASANI & Co., General Engravers and Printers, 43, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In bottles, Ans. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WE will SEND STAMPED PICTURE-POST-CARDS to any one who sends us gratis old Postage Stamps of every value for a CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. Our best thanks in anticipation. DOCTOR EMILIE Von MAYERSBACH, PRESIDENT, VOLOSCA, ISTRIA, AUSTRIA.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-6-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-7-2 per case, at Bandora.

DEVOE'S IMPERIAL BRILLIANT OIL.—A FINE GRADE OF AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL, 125° Fire Test. Imported by STANDARD OIL CO. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon, at Rs. 3-12-2 per case.

TO LIBRARIES.—NOVELS of the latest Colonial Libraries' Series, slightly soiled, to be SOLD at 8 annas each. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 6 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD	Rs.	4-12-0 per cwt.
CRUSHED BARLEY	,,	4-12-0 ,,
CRUSHED OATS	,,	7-0-0 ,,
BRAN	,,	3-8-0 ,,

and all other Sorts of Forage can be had at the Cheapest Rates,—

THE ROYAL FORAGE STORES,
2, ARGYLE ROAD CARNAC BRIDGE, BOMBAY.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

NOTICES.

MR. A. B. EASTON, having RETURNED to BOMBAY resumes charge of the PIANOFORTE TUNING and REPAIR DEPARTMENT of our business.
SOUNDY AND Co., LTD.

EDUCATION IN THE HILLS.

PANCHGANI HIGH SCHOOL will REOPEN, D. V., on FEB. 6th.
THOROUGH EDUCATION AND EXCELLENT CLIMATE.
For particulars for Boys apply to
THE REV. J. REDMAN,
Chaplain, Panchgani.
FOR GIRLS apply to
MISS KIMMINS,
The Knowle, Panchgani.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ON the TRANSFER of the BUSINESS of THIS SOCIETY to the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, which was completed on the 20th of December 1901, we have been APPOINTED to take over the BOMBAY BRANCH of the Universal Life Assurance Society, of which we have hitherto been the Agents and Secretaries, and work the same as a separate Branch, Life Department, of the Chief Office in Edinburgh of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co,
KING KING & Co.
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

REMINGTON SCHOOL OF TYPEWRITING.

WE are OPENING a SCHOOL of instruction in the REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER, which will be open to the Public on the 1st FEBYUARY. In the meanwhile applications of intending students may be registered at our Address below. The term will be for 3 months, and the fees Rs. 3 per month. Full instruction in duplicating, manifolding and tabulator work will be given. The department is under the control of a European gentleman from the Remington Company's English headquarters, of many years expert experience.
There is an excellent opening in countless offices in Bombay for capable operators as well as in Government Departments, the proportion of Remingtons in use being over 80 per cent of the whole.
WARDEN & Co.,
27, Hummum Street, Bombay.
Sole Agents for Remington Typewriters in Bombay Presidency.

JAIRAM MILLS (LIMITED).
FIRE LOSS OF 19TH NOVEMBER, 1901.

SALE OF SALVAGE.

TENDERS are invited on behalf of the Insurance Companies concerned for the PURCHASE of the Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, Steel and Brass in the Salvage of the Machinery and Accessories from the above Fire, and the Cast Iron in the Salvage of the Buildings. The property is on view at the Mills, Lalbaug Road, Parel, and particulars and forms of Tender may be obtained from the Undersigned. The Salvage purchased must be removed within two months from the date of acceptance of Tender. Tenders (on the prescribed form) must be sent in to the Office of the Secretaries, Bombay Association of Fire Insurance Agents, 13 Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, before noon on THURSDAY, the 16th January, 1902, accompanied by a deposit of Three thousand Rupees which will be returned if the Tender should not be accepted. The Sellers do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.
FERGUSON & IRVINE,
Secretaries.
Bombay Association of Fire Insurance Agents, Adjusters.
Bombay, 4th January, 1902.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.
JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
2, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.
CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 43,90,800.
RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—
FIXED DEPOSITS:—
2 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.
Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS, which may be learnt on application.
Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches, and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.
Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.
By Order of the Board,
W. MOIR,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 22nd November, 1900.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs.	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	,,	12,00,000
Uncalled Capital	,,	5,00,000

DIRECTORS.
MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
,, R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
,, N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
,, D. KING.
CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 2 Years	5½
,, 1 Year	5 ,,
,, 6 Months	4½ ,,
,, 3 Months	4 ,,

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.
The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.
Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.
For further information apply to—
D. KING,
Agent.
Calcutta, 16th July 1901.
LONDON BRANCH:
61, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E.C.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

A "CAUDLE" LECTURE.

MR. CAUDLE FORGETS TO BRING IN A FAVOURITE SPECIFIC.

"IT is just like you, Mr. Caudle, you never can remember anything specially wanted. Here I am, suffering as bad as bad can be, with fever, and not a thing in the house. Didn't I beg of you particularly to bring in a bottle of BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE, or PILLS? Of course I did; and now you say you have forgotten them. You are very sorry, you wanted them yourself. I should think you did, indeed! coming home at 12 o'clock at night, after eating and drinking, goodness knows what, at that precious Club you are so fond of.

"If it had been Miss Prettyman, the minx! who had asked you to bring her a bottle, you would have remembered it fast enough, I'll be bound? You make no secret of admiring her complexion.

"What's that to do with it? A nice thing for a married man to say to his lawful wife, isn't it? Well, she told me she got rid of her fever by three doses of BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE, and she got back all that pink and white of her's by its use. That is better than paint! Then perhaps you mean to insinuate that I paint! Mr. Caudle, I shan't go to sleep like a dear soul. I have got the fever dreadfully and very likely won't get a wink all night. Not that you care, I might die of insomnia, or anything else, for all you'd trouble. You know well enough the only medicine in fever that is of any use to me is Batliwala's Ague Mixture or Pills. But of course I can't have any, if my life depends on it. You'll go out and knock up the Chemist? You will do nothing of the sort. Mr. Caudle, I won't be beholden to you, or the Chemist either. I'll struggle on till the morning. I will bear my pain in silence. What do you say! Thank Heaven for that! You unfeeling wretch! But of course you never had any sympathy with my sufferings—(Sobs, and gradually drops off murmuring "Batliwala's Ague Mixture and Pills.')"

To avoid a repetition of such a scene at the next night, Mr. Caudle at first thought to telegraph to DR. H. L. BATLIWALA of Dadur for a bottle of Batliwala's Ague Mixture, but remembering that MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., KEMP & Co., PHILIPS & Co., BEYNON & Co., &c., &c. also sell Batliwala's Ague Pills, as well as the Mixture, at Re. 1 per bottle, he went to one of them in person and brought home the bottle. Needless to say that Mrs. Caudle got rid of her fever in a day by its use, and Mr. Caudle slept soundly the next night.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy the pleasures of existence, that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, leprs, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

● COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from The NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

TREZUKA. These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles:—The New Brain and Nerve Food. ZAROTON. The Extraordinary Blood Medicine. See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR
ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY, SIXPENCE
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*. . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors.'—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies, for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper will be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed H. H. MAYOGUNN, "St. James Budget" Office, 15, Dorset Street, London, E.C.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED ..... Rs. 11,51,60,000
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS... Rs. 1,94,80,000
This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums:—

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death, 20 limited payments.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	143 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	198 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	232 10 0
35	173 11 0	35	224 10 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	242 15 0	40	384 15 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.
Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.
Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.
CHIEF AGENTS:—
GROPT, MODY & CO.,
BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS

HOM. POOR DISPENSARY,
P. O. KANKANADY, MANGALORE, S. C.
Mother Tinctures, powders and high dilutions Schussler's Tissue Remedies, all at 2 as. per dram. Externals, pills and low dilutions, at 1½ as. per dram.

	Rs.	a.	p.
A box of the 30 principal medicines	2	12	0
In 1 dram phials	3	4	0
In 2 dram phials	6	0	0
Manual of Homœpathy	3	4	0
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe	0	8	0
Homœpathic Guide, by Dr Luyties	0	8	0
Biochemic Guide, by Dr. Luyties	0	8	0
Biochemistry, by J. B. Chapman, M. D.	4	0	0

THE SOLERI-BELLOTI SPECIFICS.
AT 4 ANNAS PER TUBE.

A box of the 33 Specifics	7

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 23, APOLLO STREET

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th inst. Messrs. BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 second-hand strong-built glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 handsome strong-built dog cart in very good order.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness.
1 Grey pony " " " and saddle.
1 Bay Arab horse, 4 years, 14, 1 1-2 quiet, goes well in harness.
1 rubber tyred victoria in good order.
1 B. W. Gelding colt, 3 years. 15 hands, broken to harness and saddle.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 21, Warden Road, Breach Candy, opposite the Scandal Point, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French polished household furniture of the latest design and workmanship, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome sweet-toned ebony color mahogany upright cottage piano by "Ronisch" in very good order, very little used, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome strong bay Arab horse, one handsome strong cabriolet, one handsome strong Rean, W. gelding, broken to harness and saddle, gentleman and lady's side saddles with bridles, &c., &c., the property of HARTLEY KENNEDY, Esq., Commissioner of Police proceeded to Europe.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view

ON SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the P. and O. Dockyard, Mazagaon, the neat and valuable plain and carved also English Mahogany, household furniture, rich glass and porcelain ware, best plateware, rich Persian carpets, one Mahogani semi-grand piano, one large size English ice box, handsome Japanese and China flower vases and table ornaments a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c, &c, the property of the late Captain MARTIN.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 26th Instant at 1, p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at sea-view Cleveland Hill, Worlee, near Cleveland Bunder, the very valuable plain and fcurved teakwood and blackwood household furniture, best plateware, rich glass and crockery ware, valuable pictures, rich Persian and Brussel's carpets, China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, Parian terra-cottas and marble figures and busts, one second hand strong English-built brougham by "Silk and Son," one strong English-built victoria by "Kesteron," etc., etc. the property of H. A. WADYA, Esqr, Barister-at-Law.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale,

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 25th inst, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Wazir's Road, Bent. the very valuable and handsome plain and carved blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture made to order by "Wimbridge" and "Roberts," test plateware, rich crockery and glassware, first rate pictures and oleographs, handsome China and Japanese vases, &c., &c., the property of D. A. PURDIE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th January, 1902.

MENESSE AND COMPANY
No. 23, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WHEAT.

Pursuant to the order made by the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, in Suit No. 18469 of 1901, and under instructions from Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Messrs. MENESSE & Co will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th Inst, at 3 p.m., in the Princes Dock Warehouse, No. 10, on account of the concerned,—
V C cr nil—122 bags Wheat, ex S S "Clydesdale."

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 10th January, 1902.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £3,75,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS,

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are issued on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 8,510,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin, Newchang.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 37,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G, } Managers.
JOHN WALTER }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,99,999; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS Monograms &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Litho. graphing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JAN. 8.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 60,00,000

Rs. 31,10,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 15,10,000 do. Bombay.
Rs. 13,80,000 do. Madras.

Rs. 60,00,000 at 1s. 4 1-32d.
Minimum rate received 13 per cent. Average rate 16'03.
Telegraphic Transfers—Nil.
Total amount sold during week, 60,80,000.
Amount to be alloted next week, 60,00,000.
Extra allotments Bills on Bombay Rs. 100,000 at 1s. 4 1-16d.
Extra allotment Bills on Madras, Rs. 500,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.
Transfers on Calcutta, Rs. 5,00,000 at 1s. 4 3 32d.
" " " Rs. 1,00,000 } at 1s. 4 1-16
" " Bombay, Rs. 1,00,00 }
2½ per cent. Consols .....293 7-8= —3-8
3 per cent. Rentes.....2100 1-2 =unchanged
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan .....2108 = "
3½ per cent. Govt. Securities.....264 5-16= plus 1-16
Bar Silver in London .....25 7-8 = plus 1-8
Do. New York.....56 = plus 1-4
Exchange on London at Paris....25'14 = — 1-2
Do. New York.....4'87 1-8 = unchanged
Discount, Bank of England, 4 per cent. =
" Short London Bills 3 1-8 " = — 1-8
" Indian Bank Bills 3 1-8 " = unchanged
Rapeseed, Brown, 33 3-4, Jan.-Feb. sellers, quiet
Linseed 49, April-May sellers, steady.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 10,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Surats nil. Imports 43,000 bales. Spot 4 13-32. Arrivals closed firm.

Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Mar.-Apl.	June-July.	Aug.-Sept
4'23	4'22	4'22	4'22	4'19
— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	46,000	bales.
Do. last year	24,000	"
Exports to Great Britain	10,000	"
Do. to Continent	22,000	"
Mid-Uplands	8 3-16	"
Futures, month of April	8'02 plus 12	
Do. do. July	8'08 plus 13	

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, the 8th January, 1902 :—

Cotton	16,126 bales.
Wheat	31,035 cwts.
Linseed	2,057 "
Rapeseed	5,796 "
Gingellyseed	14,272 "
Poppyseed	376 "
Groundnuts	727 "
Castorseed	4,180 "
Rice	12,608 "
Myrabollams	33,07 "
Cottonseed	13,143 "

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, JAN. 9

EXCHANGE.—There was a very strong allotmint of councils yesterday and this, combined with the sale of one per cent in the Bank rate, both in Calcutta and Bombay, has made our market very steady. Bank T. T. has placed at 1-4-16 and Bank Dunand at 1-4-32 lor the mail but et the close these rates are not puoted. At the opening three months sight credits were placed at 1-4-32 for January to a small extent, and later on 1-4-32 become the general rate. For February, March 1-4-? can still be done.

Bank T. T.	1s 4 1-32d
Do. Demand	1s 4 1-16d
3 months' sight credits	1s 4 9-32d
Do. Francs	170 3-4
30 days' sight Hongkong	137
Do, Shanghai	185
Do, Japan	148 1-2

GOVERNMENT.—Paper This market is quiet owing to the burduring of the money market. We opened at 95-15 for cash and 96 for the account and close at 95-14 and 95'15 respectively.

SHARES.—Mofussils have changed hands at 407 1-2 Tapty Valley Railway shares have unproved to 380, Swadeshi Mills to 555 and Chinas to 405. Petits have declined to 1505.

FREIGHT.—The market remains quiet not steady with very little business passing. Hussa rekts are reported at 16s. There is some enquiry for Dunkirk and Antwerp, January shipment, but buyers and sellers have not come to terms.

SEEDS.—Linseed is firmer for new crop, Rs. 8 7-12 having been kind for April May delivery Jingelly seed is steady at former rate. Rapeseed is quiet. There are buyers of Groundnuts at Rs. 37 but few sellers.

COTTON.—The market is quiet but steady. Local Mills are buying but apporters are holding off at present. The day's sales at Colaba are estimated at about 2,000 bales, chiefly of M. G. Bengals and Sind-Punjaub.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

Growths.	Fine.	F.-G.	Good.	Delivery
Bengals, H.-G. (By. terms)	161	154	...	January
Bengals, M.-G. (By. terms)	166	159	...	"
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	167	160	...	"
Belati, M.-G.	179	173	...	"
Khandeish, M.-G.	...	171	...	"
Jalgaum do.	...	173	...	"
Dhaman and Poolgaum	181	175	...	"
Akola do.				
Khamgaum do.	182	176	...	"
Karanja do.				"
Oomra, good staple	189	183	...	"
Dhamangaum and Poolgaum	181	175	...	"
Broach M.-G.	203	...	202	15-25 March
Do. do.	202	...	...	Jan. Feb.
Bhownagar (M.G.)	...	...	174	15-25 May.
S.-G. Dharwar	...	...	189	do.
Westerns	...	...	181	do.

BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION.

The Directors of the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited at ther Meeting yesterday recommended the payment of a final dividend of 18 per cent making a total distribution of 30 per cent for the year ended 31st May 1901.

TIMBER IN BURMA.

In reply to an address in Mandalay Lord Curzon remarked : " Your statement that teak is dearer in Mandalay than in Rangoon does not appear to be supported by the facts. Timber realising Rs. 10 per ton in Mandalay fetches nearly double that price in Rangoon." On this the " Times of Burma " makes the following comments : now it will, perhaps, be news to his Excellency to hear that what timber is available for sale in Mandalay generally consists of what remains after the "selected" logs, and all the best part of the "unselected" logs (bought up by traders for export purpose) have been exported to Rangoon. The balance that remains usually consists of logs from which it would be impossible to get what is called "a Europe square," and is timber of an inferior nature that which goes to Rangoon. Such being the case, of course, the price per ton of timber here is less than that obtaining in Rangoon : but, in proportion to the quality of the timber sold, is higher in Mandalay. Further, on account of the manner in which native extractors of timber are handicapped by the duty of Rs. 20 a ton imposed on timber they may bring down and sell at the Shore, they are unable to compete with Government selling the unselected timber on which no duty is paid. It is true that the price of timber is high in Rangoon, where, assisted by Government with its imposts on imported timber. The big timber firms keep up the price of timber, but it is a matter of fact that the price of good timber is gone up a great deal in Mandalay, and also that it is almost impossible now to get good timber for building purposes in the same way as it could be got before.

A FREE VETERINARY BOOK.

We learn that a most useful Veterinary Book is now attached to every bottle of Condy's Fluid. This Book contains instructions for curing most of the Ailments, Complaints and Accidents affecting Horses, Dogs, Sheep, Cattle, Poultry, etc.

Condy's Fluid is an absolutely certain cure for Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs, Broken Knees, Grease, Thrush, Cracked Heels and Mud Fever in Horses.—Scab, Foot Rot, Fly, in Sheep.—Rinderpest, Hoove, Foul in the Foot, Wounds and Sores, Foot and Mouth Disease, and Diarrhœa in Cattle.—Distemper, Mange, Canker and Eczema in Dogs.

Caution.—Beware of local substitutes, all are inferior. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." The name and address of the sole makers, Condy & Mitchell, Ltd., of 65, Goswell Road, London, England, is at foot of label. Condy's Fluid can be obtained everywhere through Chemists and Stores.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 33m, Sun sets, 5h. 39m. High water, 11-29m., Low water, 5-46m., 5-17a.

P. and O. S.S. Caledonia, with English mails of 27th ult., due to arrive at noon.

Execution, County Jail.

Music at the Bandstand, 5-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia, per s.s. "Ballaarat" will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, the 15th instant.

ENTERTAINMENT.—A Variety Entertainment will be held in the Gaiety Theatre on the 16th instant under distinguished patronage in aid of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Fund. The details of the programme will be published on Monday, the 13th January, 1902.

THE PLAGUE AT NAVSARI.—The Parsees of Navsari are to be congratulated, writes a correspondent, on their Plague Hospital. The utility of the hospital and the good results obtained there may be briefly indicated as under :—In the month of November, patient remained from the previous month and 8 were admitted. But of these 9 patients, 4 were discharged cured, 2 have died, and 3 remained. In December, 14 patients including those remaining from November, were treated. Five were discharged cured, 3 absented, 1 died, and 6 remained. Of these latter 3 were convalescent, and 2 were in a doubtful condition.

PATHAN'S FRACAS.—Abdul Rehman Mahomed Bajnur, a Lahori Pathan, who is employed as a servant in the Pathan mosque at Carrol Road, had an altercation in the mosque with another Pathan, named Fazilkhan Nawabkhan, on Wednesday afternoon. The quarrel seems to have arisen in consequence of Fazilkhan having allowed a cousin of his to give evidence for the prosecution in a charge of trespass against five Pathans, who were convicted and fined Rs. 2 each in the Mazagon Police Court. The altercation led to a fight, during which Abdul Rehman stabbed Eazilkhan with a penknife in the back. Fazilkhan was removed by the police to the J. J. Hospital and his assailant was taken into custody.

AN UNTRUSTWORTHEY SERVANT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Barker charged a Mahomedan named Hakim Jafferali, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, with criminal breach of trust in respect of a quantity of embroidery, valued at Rs. 93, belonging to Akbarali Haji Hoosein, a dealer in the article. The accused was a servant in the employ of the complainant, who keeps his shop at Pydhownee. About twenty days ago he was entrusted by his master with the property in question to sell, but the man instead of doing so, pledged it with two Marwaries for Rs. 19 and absconded. He was arrested by the police on Wednesday. The magistrate sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BAND STAND.—By kind permission of Captain C. G. Carnegy and the officers, the Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Sa. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing, at, 5-30 p.m. this evening:—

March	Fighting Throug to Victory	Meyer
Overture	L'Italian in Algiri	Rossini
Selection	La Figlia de Regiment	Donizetti
Valse	Les Baisers	Marcis
Reminiscences	All Nations	Godfrey
Galop	The Cyclists	Kupler.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENTS.—On Wednesday evening a horse-and-carriage belonging to Mr. Gordhandas Khatao of Girgaum, was standing in Apollo Street, when the animal took fright and bolted down Church Gate Street, knocking a Parsi woman down injuring her slightly. The horse then ran into a carriage belonging to Jettabhoy Ruttonsey and was brought to a stand still.—The same evening a carriage and pair belonging to Mr. Rustomji Nanabhoy Byramji Jeejeebhoy of Mazagon were being driven along Gowalia Tank Road in the direction of Grant Road when the horses took fright at a steam roller that was standing still on the roadside and bolted in the direction of Forjett Street. Here the horses dashed against a dead wall with the result that one of the animals was killed on the spot and the other badly injured. The carriage was considerably damaged. There were two Parsi ladies in the carriage at the time but they fortunately escaped with a severe shaking. The coachman, who was thrown off the coach-box, was also none the worse except for a severe shaking.

APPEAL FROM A MAGISTRATE'S DECISION DISMISSED.

MR. KURSONDAS CHUELDAS, third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, in October last, convicted Esmail Alibhai Haweli of dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen, and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for one year. An appeal from the above decision was heard at the High Court on Wednesday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy and the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton. The Advocate-General, with the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown.

The magistrate, in his finding, said the accused admitted that the property, consisting of one pair gold, sleeve links, gold studs, etc., of the value of Rs. 8, was recovered from him, and that it was sold to him for ten annas. It was proved that the articles were stolen property. The accused's guilty knowledge, said the magistrate, was apparent from the fact of his purchasing articles worth Rs. 8 for ten annas. The accused also admitted that the thief, Abdul Hoosein, told him that the property was his father's. Accused knew the latter, but called no evidence to show that he had satisfied himself that Abdul Hoosein stated the truth. The accused followed no profession and he must be presumed to have been aware that the property had not been got by honest means. He was, therefore, convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Their lordships saw no reason to interfere and dismissed the appeal.

CLAIM FOR A TYRE SETTING MACHINE.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, presiding at the High Court, Original Side, yesterday, heard the case in which Messrs. Turner, Hoare & Co., Engineers, sued Messrs. W. Stephens & Co., coach builders, to recover Rs. 4000, with interest and costs. The Hon. Mr. Scott, and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Bland, and Noble, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Lowndes and Mr. Kemp, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company represented the defendants.

The case for the plaintiffs was that, in May 1900, they contracted to supply to the defendants a West's Tyre setting machine at a cost of Rs 4,000 Rs. 500 was to be paid at the time of the order; Rs. 500 on delivery; and the balance by monthly instalments of Rs 250 each. The machine was delivered in November, 1900, since which period none of the overdue instalments had been paid. The plaintiffs had made repeated applications for payment and now claimed to recover the value of the machine Rs. 4,000 with interest and costs.

The defendants, while admitting they had ordered the machine, said, it was bought on the understanding that it would shrink tyres on wheels in a more effective manner than was possible under the old system they had been using. Since the machine had been delievered, they had been unable to use it owing to the plaintiff's having failed to put it in proper working order. The defendants said they had offered to pay for the machine if it was so made ready for use. They submitted the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The hearing of the case was proceeded with.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague, Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	3	6
B Mandvi, Chuna, Umarkhadi and Dongri	8	2	23
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	16	14	34
D Khotwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	9	7	10
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	15	5	34
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	10	6	19
G Mahim and Worlee	3	2	8
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-residents and unknown	0	0	0
Hors Ville	0	2	12
Total	65	41	146
Total plague deaths to date	101,676	86,363	
Same date last year	60	45	163

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

MADRAS INDIGO.

THE following is the second report and forecast of the outturn of the Madras indigo crop of 1900-1901 :—

The returns received from ryotwari villages at the end of November show that the total area sown with indigo up to that date was 192,200 acres, or about 13,000 acres more than on the corresponding date last year, but as compared with the average of recent years there has been a falling off of about 30 per cent. The increase over last year has taken place solely in the Guntur country (Kistna and Nellore), there having been a small decrease elsewhere, and especially in the Cuddapah district, where the season has been unfavourable. As compared with the averages, the decrease is general and most marked in Cuddapah and the Karnatic. The fluctuations are attributed mainly to the character of the season, although in places the fall in prices is said to have led to a restriction in sowings. According to the reports of local officers, the crop has been a fair one, and a yield of 72 per cent. of the normal produce from the area sown may be expected. Particulars are given below :—

Groups of districts.	Area sown in hundreds of acres. Average for Five years.	Average for Ten years.	1900.	1901.	Increase(+) or decrease (—) as compared with the average for Five years	Increase(+) or decrease (—) as compared with the average for Ten years	Estimated rate of outturn normal being 100.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Kistna & Nellore	134.4	126,0	78,8	100,1	— 34,3	— 25,9	69
Deccan districts	61.7	83,2	54,9	49,4	— 12,3	— 33,8	78
Carnatic*	58,9	59,3	37,9	36,2	— 22,7	— 23,1	76
Other districts	8.5	8,8	7,8	6'5	— 2,0	— 2,3	71
Total ..	263,5	277,3	179,9	194,2	— 71,3	— 85,1	72

* Including North Arcot.

Usually a good deal of indigo is sown later in the year after this report is submitted, and no reliable data exist on which to forecast the area of such sowings. Based, however, on a consideration of the figures given above and general information, the following forecast of the crop for the current year has been prepared and a computation of the possible yield appended—for what it is worth.

ACREAGE.

1	Estimated for 1901-1902	253,000 acres.
2	Actuals for 1900-1901	251,900 "
3	Average of five years	350,900 "
4	Do. of ten years	349,100 "
5	Item (1) exceeds Item 2 by	(+) 1 per cent
6	Do. is less than Item 3 by	28 "
7	Do. do. (4) by	28 "

OUTTURN.

8	Estimated yield of 1901-1902	2,033	tons.
9	Yield of 1900-1901	2,305	"
10	Average yield of five years	3,321	"
11	Do. of ten years	3,507	"
12	Item 8 is less than Item 9 by	12	per cent
13	Do. do. 10 by	42	"
14	Do. do. 11 by	42	"

MADRAS COTTON.

Madras Department of Land Record and Agriculture.

The third report on the Madras cotton crop of 1901-1902 states :—

Although subsequent sowings have brought the areas sown with cotton more nearly into accord with the normal areas than was the case when the second report has issued in October last, the returns made up at the end of November show that there is a large deficiency this year, as compared with the average—probably about 10 p r cent., the greatest deficiency appearing in the Deccan Districts where the varieties called "Northerns and Westerns" are produced. There the deficiency in the Cuddapah, Kurnool and Bellary districts is very large. In Coimbatore also, where so-called "Salems" are produced, there is a large deficiency and in the Southern districts where "Tinnevellies" are grown, the sowings are still backward. It must be remarked, however, that a good deal of the late-sown cotton, of Coimbatore is usually exported as Tinnevelly cotton.

The figures reported this year are abstracted in the table below, together with the estimates framed by the local revenue officers for the probable outturn; but having in view misconceptions that have occurred regarding these statements, it is necessary to point out that the areas represent the totals recorded from field to field up to about November 21st by the village accountants in the course of their monthly inspections, and are in no sense estimates, but a record of facts so far as ryotwari villages are concerned. The estimates of outturn shown summarise the Tahsildars' statements, which are based upon their own observations and the reports of the revenue inspectors. In respect of a considerable portion of the area of "Salems," and as to the whole of the "Tinnevellies," these estimates must be mere blind guesses so early in the season :—

Varieties.	Areas sown in hundreds. Average for Five years.	Average for Ten years.	1900.	1901.	Increase(+) or decrease (—) as compared with the average for. Five years.	Ten years.	Estimated rate of outturn (normal =100.)
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Cocanadas	134.0	144,7	134,4	148,3	+ 14,3	+ 3,6	76
Northerns and westerns	643,3	663,7	632,4	585,3	— 58,0	— 84,4	75
Salems	184,6	222,3	167,7	173,6	— 11,0	— 48,7	85
Tinnevellies	182,1	179,7	172,2	158,8	— 23,3	— 20,9	69
Others	5,5	5,4	5,1	5,1	— 4	— 3	65
Total	1,149,5	1,2.1,8	1,161,8	1,071,1	— 78,4	— 150,7	76

The condition and the prospects of the crop is, on the whole, fair at present, though not quite so good as it was at the end of November 1900 and unusually late rain in the Deccan Districts has considerably improved prospects there. On the other hand, the late setting in, and subsequently very heavy rain retarded sowings in the south, and, with this fact in mind, any quantitative estimate of the probable yield so early in the season, before pickings have begun generally anywhere, and the crop is only just sprouting elsewhere, can be of but little value; but, should the forecasts of the local officers prove correct, and the later figures of area be proportionate to those now reported, the crop for the current year may amount to 181,000 bales of 400 lb. each as compared with a normal crop of about 270 000 such bale.

MADRAS PADDY.

The second report on the Madras paddy crop for 1901-2 states :—

The statistics received showing the areas reported to have been sown in ryotwari villages up to the end of November give almost the same comparative results as those published two months ago. The total area sown or planted with paddy is almost normal, and almost exactly the same as that reported at the corresponding date last year. In the Deccan, Carnatic and Central districts there are deficiencies, but these are compensated for by more extensive planting than usual in Godavari, the Southern and the West Coast districts, although part of the increase in Malabar may be purely nominal. The areas are however satisfactory, and the estimates of the local officers point to a fair to good crop being obtained. Particulars are given below :—

Groups of districts.	Area sown in hundreds of acres. Averge for Five years.	Averge for Ten years.	1900.	1901.	Increase (...) or decrease (—) as compared with the average for Five years	Ten years	Estimated rate of outturn normal being 100.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Circars	1,366,5	1,319,8	1,396,3	1,391,5	ps 25,0	ps 71,7	88
Deccan	174,9	189,5	189,9	134,4	— 40,5	— 55,1	83
Carnatic	913,0	896,4	920,8	871,5	— 41,5	— 24,9	72
Central	551,4	526,7	504,8	506,3	— 45,1	— 20,4	91
Southern	1,214,1	1,178,5	1,214,3	1,299,1	ps 85,0	ps 20,6	92
West Coast and Nilgiris	1,129,5	1,128,1	1 131,6	1,148,9	ps 1,94	ps 20,8	91
Total	5,349,4	5,239,0	5,357,7	5,351,7	ps 2,3	ps 12,7	87

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, alays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

THE COLABA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

"The Committee appointed by the Corporation to consider in consultation with the Commissioner and report on the Colaba Reclamation Scheme of the City Improvement Trust, report that they are unable to recommend the Corporation to support the scheme.

The area proposed to be reclaimed is estimated to contain 31,323 square yards, or 16'3 acres, and comprises the portion of the foreshore eastward of a line drawn from a point opposite the foot of the south approach to the Wodehouse Bridge to a point 50 feet west of the north-west corner of the compound of the Panday Sanitarium at Colaba. From estimates furnished by the Trust to the Committee it appears that the cost of the work is calculated to be Rs. 6,14,943, or Rs. 1077 per square yard of land which will be available for being leased as building sites. The Board are of opinion that there will be no difficulty in obtaining an average rate of Rs. 18 1-2 per square yard for the plots to be leased, which will give to the Trust a net profit of Rs. 25,776 per annum after paying charges of all kinds, which profit will enable the Trust to raise capital amounting to Rs. 5,72, 800 for the carrying out of other schemes.

The scheme thus worked out does look tempting, but the Executive Engineer doubts very much, and the Committee share his doubts, that as much as Rs. 18 1-2 per square yard would be realized on an average for the reclaimed land, considering the great depth of foundation that will be required for the buildings and the large areas of ground which are now available for building purposes in the neighbourhood of the Fort. The plots facing the sea would probably fetch that price, but not those towards the east. On the whole it seems altogether very problematical that the scheme will prove of so profitable a character as is anticipated.

But, in the opinion of the Committee, the strongest objection against the scheme is that the Board ought to devote their energies primarily, and in the first place to the improvement of the worst plague spots in the City. The Committee are afraid that the Board bestows disproportionate attention to fostering and multiplying their resources and providing comfortable quarters for those classes of the people whose needs are far less crying than of those who are now huddled up in the most insanitary quarters of the Town. There are, all over the City, most insanitary areas, large and small, urgently crying for improvement. The Corporation will remember that on a recent occasion when the question of improving certain small insanitary areas which served as plague centres was under discussion the Chairman of the Trust Mr. S. Rebsch stated that the Trust had ample funds if they had the working power that it was not so much a question of resources as of working capacity and that the Trust had on hand as much as it could possibly attend to for the present. If that be the case there is all the more reason that the Trust should not burden its working capacity with schemes of this character which can afford to wait for years of doubtful remunerativeness besides and of absolutely no sanitary advantage but on the contrary calculated in some measure at least to block the sea-breezes from a large group of dwelling houses in Colaba. The Committee are strongly of opinion that all available working power should for the present be reserved by the Trust for the improvement of filthy, ill-ventilated, closely packed localities, which so largely contribute to the death-rate of the City, being pernicious alike to their own inhabitants and to those of more sanitary places which they infect with diseases bred in them. It would of course be necessary to provide dwelling places for people displaced by such improvements, but it does not seem wise to the Committee that the Trust should, under present circumstances, embark on reclamation schemes, which are, bound to be more or less of a speculative character, and which would only furnish additional building sites for well-to-do citizens.

Moreover, it is needful to remember that sanitary improvement and not revenue raising is the primary and essential object for which the Trust has been called into existence. And for the sake of earning a small revenue it is not wisdom to neglect the urgent and pressing sanitary work awaiting in the native town.

For these reasons the Committee beg to recommend that the Corporation should request Government to disallow the scheme, or keep it in abeyance until such time as the Trust has made a satisfactory advance with its more urgent and important work of the amelioration of insanitary areas.

The Committee must add that the Commissioner does not concur in the report.

The report is signed by five members of the Committee.

Several members submit minutes of desient Sir Bhalchandra Krishna says:—I regret I am unable to concur in the Committee's report. The Committee objects to the scheme mainly on two grounds, namely, the doubtful nature of the anticipated profits, and secondly that the Board ought to devote their energies primarily to improve the worst plague spots in the City. As regards the first ground the Committee observes that the Executive Engineer doubts very much and the Committee shares his

PIANOFORTES.

MARCKS & Co. (Limited)—Large and varied Selection of High-class Instruments by the World's best Makers.

NEWEST MODELS by Different Makers Can be tested side by side, Ensuring a satisfactory selection.

ERARD, BLUTHNER, SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE. Every Instrument warranted for five years. Delivered on Payment of first Hire-payment or for Cash.

HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM For twelve or twenty-four months On all Models of Grands and Uprights or Cottages.

WORN PIANOS. Tone and touch restored. Tuning and Repairing Orders promptly attended to by First-class Tuners.

NEW PIANOS for MONTHLY HIRE. Grands or Uprights at reasonable rates.

ERARD PIANOS. Grands and Uprights, the latest Models. Erard the Pianist's Pianoforte.

BLUTHNER PIANOS Grands and Uprights, the most perfect Pianofortes in the World.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS. Grands and Uprights. The Indian Favourites for over 50 years.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF PIANOFORTES,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WHAT

IS

LALIMLI

?

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE,
BASEL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,
"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES,
NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT.
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.
WARDEN & Co.,
37 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

VATCHA BROS.
ROYAL INDIAN, JAMES, RALEIGH, PROGRESS, &c.,
CYCLES, MOTOR-CARS, PHONOGRAPHS, ACCESSORIES, RUBBER TYRES, ELECTRICAL FANS, &c., of latest and best Makes.
The Largest Cycle-Factory in India for building enamelling, nickel-plating, repairing, &c.
572, GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS, BOMBAY.
41, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 36 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" also, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, viz. 15 per year including Postage.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HECHLE—January 5, at No. 238, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, the wife of J H Hechle, of a daughter.
WALLACH—January 5, at 14, Albert Road, Allahabad, the wife of W Wallach, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

KELLY—BUSHER—December 28, at Saint Bartholemew's Church, Barrackpore, by the Rev Walrond L Clarke, Ernest Lumley Kelly, second son of the late F W Kelly and Mrs Kelly, of "Richmond" Coonoor (Nilgiris), to Edith Blanche Busher, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs W D Busher, of Barackpore.
MATHEW—WARWICK—January 6, at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Rev H B Hyde, M A, Chaplain to the Bishop, Captain Charles Montague Mathew, I M S, son of the late Deputy Surgeon-General Theobald Mathew, M B, I M S, to Maud Isabel, eldest daughter of John Bristow Warwick, of Calcutta.

DEATHS.

GREGORY—January 9, at Umballa, the infant daughter of Captain C L Gregory, 11th B Lancers, aged 3 months.
PAIS—January 4, at Bellary, at the residence of her husband, of puerperal fever, Stephen Ellen Pais, the wife of Addl Jailer Francis Pais and beloved grand-daughter of Mrs Ignatius Clara Brito, Bolar, Mangalore, aged 30 years, 3 months and 17 days.

KEMP'S LIST.

—P. V. I.—
PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.
A NERVINE TONIC.

THIS wonderful medicine restores nervous waste, and is an admirable support in all cases of "Nerves." An excellent stimulant taking the place of the insidious "Peg"; as a tonic to the convalescent it is unrivalled. It contains very powerful Nerve Foods, such as Phosporus, Damiana, Coca, &c., combined in such a manner as to form an Elegant Pharmaceutical Preparation.
Price Rs. 3 per Bottle.

KEMP & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of undelivered letters lying at the General Post Office, Bombay:—

Allourd B Miss	Ire F H	Rallu Ram
Ashe L Miss	Levy Otto	Rosenberg F
Beni Prasad	Machland F C	Rumian V Miss
Berry C E	Maillard R	Rylands R
Blow T B	Mallinson Miss	Ryves, A C Mrs
Brown M Miss	Margeson L Miss	Sanderson B
Campbell F A	Mejani M	Sanker A Mrs
Chambers C E Mrs	Millet M	Scott D A Miss
Clarke R J	Mirza M	Shepheard E Miss
Collier E B	Moore Mabel Miss	Silva Livio
Devine, F W	Murer C	Sylvester J D
Dewing, C	Murly H E	Vally M M Mahwall
Frankian H	O'Connor C Miss	Vally M Mrs
Gardiner H N	Oceara Claude	Vaxfegur Carlo
Gilchrist G	Pozzi T	Vroonian, Miss
Goretti L	Preisman E	Walth F Miss
Hasterives, L D	Rachman S Mrs	
Harpar, F E		
Howse, Miss		

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,
ART JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
By Appointment.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN GOLD AND SILVER SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS, SPORTS AND GYMKHANA PRIZES.
MODERATE PRICES.
INSPECTION INVITED.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.
COLLARD AND COLLARD PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay
BRINSMEAD PIANOS
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.
KNAKE PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.
RUD. IBACH PIANOS
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.

GENTS' EVENING DRESS.

Dress SUITS Silk Lined.	From	Rs. 75-0
Dress JACKETS	,,	35-0
Dress SHIRTS	,,	4-0
Dress GLOVES	,,	1-8
Dress TIES	,,	0-8
Dress SOCKS	,,	2-4
Dress PUMPS	,,	9-12
White SILK GLOVES	,,	2-0

Asquith & Lord, Ld.
OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. POLLEN, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 10th January 1902.

1. There will be no Commanding Officer's Parade on Saturday, the 11th instant.
2. The Rifle Range at Coorla will be reserved for Class Firing for all Members of the Corps on Saturday afternoon the 11th instant, from 1-30 p.m. The Commandant hopes that all Members who have not yet commenced their Class Firing will take advantage of this opportunity of doing so.
3. The Meeting of the Regimental Committee convened for the 11th instant has been postponed.
4. A, B, C Companies will parade on Thursday the 16th instant at the Gymkhana end of the parade ground at 8 p.m.
Dress—Drill order, Plain Cloth.
The Officer's Commanding B Company will provide refreshments or Letter A, B and C Companies.
5. D Company will parade on Tuesday next the 14th inst at the Telegraph Quarters, Wandhy Road, at 5 p.m.
Dress—Drill order, Plain Clothes.
6. F and G Companies will parade on Monday next the 13th instant at St Mary's College grounds at 3-15 p.m.
Dress—Drill order, Plain Clothes.
The Officer's Commanding F and G Companies will provide refreshments for their own respective Companies.
7. The above Company parades will count at Commanding Officer's Parade.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"*" All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1902.

TRAVELLING M. P's. IN INDIA.

FOR the past five or six years India has enjoyed a remarkable immunity from one of her annual visitations, the appearance of the travelling M. P. Plague was not an unmixed evil. The M. P. feared it and kept away. Now that he hears our people regard it with equanimity he imagines it is less virulent and during the present season four stray members of the House of Commons—five including Sir Muncherjee Bhownagree—have ventured out. They are daring men and we would have counselled them to stray away; for really they are tempting fate and will tempt it any time within the next-half-a dozen years. Sir Muncherjee Bhownagree merely comes home when he travels to Bombay and he knows perfectly well what he is about. Mr. Ian Malcolm is a retired diplomatist, the son of a Mutiny hero, and though he saw stranger things on his journey across the country to join the Viceroy on tour than most of us see in a life-time, his diplomatic training kept him out of mischief and from prying where he was not wanted. Mr. Mount too has learnt wisdom. Mr. Galloway Weir and Mr. Caldwell are men of another calibre. They were both unknown to India before they came here and their credentials are not such that, if we had to choose M. P's. to visit this country as native chiefs are selected to visit England, it is possible they might not have been among the elect: "Mems about Members" that wonderfully impartial and outspoken publication, gives us an idea of the manner of man Mr. Galloway Weir is. It describes him as a well-known London Scotsman who has "long manifested a deep and active sympathy with the Scottish Crofters, is now free from business cares, and has devoted himself with more energy than Ministers care about to the business of Parliament. His questions are a terror to the Treasury Bench, where he is regarded as a decided nuisance. But he takes his mission seriously and he has done some good in assisting the 'Pall Mall' to expose the corlite scandal and in endeavouring to prevent the passengers by the Underground from being choked." His re-election to the House of Commons was the signal for the publication of a sketch of his Parliamentary career in the "Echo Portrait Gallery." Therein he was described as "beginning in a lowly direction and practising at present upon the comparatively safe ground of questions. He is golfing in fact and may get on to curling and perhaps to putting the stone as a champion. Indeed, it is something to become a Champion Questioner. . . Since he has had the honour of representing the North Wind in Parliament, Mr. Weir has certainly thrown plenty into his question... Each afternoon the hon. gentleman is down for a page of questions which to men in a hurry like the present Ministry is exceedingly embarrassing." Mr. Caldwell, says "Mems about Members," is chiefly remarkable for the silent pangs he experienced in making up his political mind. He even beat Sir George Trevelyan's record. Finally, he dropped into Radicalism. . . . He is now a gentleman of extra-parliamentary leisure." These are the new champions of India.

When Mr. Caldwell came here he at once made his arrival known by addressing to a contemporary a three column tirade against the P. and O. Co., who by re-arranging the sailing of one of its steamers put that gentleman to serious and vexatious inconvenience. That he became very angry almost goes without saying His whole trip was spoilt and he "thought it his duty to say so." Wherever he found gathered together a handful of people in the mofussil he lectured them on the iniquities of the P. and O. and advocated the establishment of a State line of steamers in which, we suppose, he imagined he would receive better value for his money than on the P. and O. Such full possession did his grievance take of him that he seems to have thought of nothing else and to have devoted to that subject the time and trouble which had more profitably been devoted to sightseeing and the study of the people, their manners, customs and aspirations. But Mr. Caldwell went home—by P. and O., be it remembered, though Mr. Caldwell registered a vow never to set foot on a P. and O. steamer again if he could get another—so as to be in time for the opening of Parliament. While there were two Kings in Brentford, Mr. Galloway Weir kept his peace. As soon as Mr. Caldwell had disappeared Mr. Galloway Weir broke out, and judging from the messages from Calcutta correspondents, seems generally to have run amok. The Crofters' grievances long since disappeared. The resemblance of the military barracks to Crofters' huts was not without its influence on Mr. Weir. A special dispensation of Providence had furnished him with a new hobby to ride, and some aspirant to journalistic honours having struck up acquaintance with him, perhaps not knowing the difference between an M. P. and an M. P., or wishing to amuse himself, furnished Mr. Weir with an opportunity of making himself supremely ridiculous and showing to us in India what it is that renders him so intensely unpopular in the House. The "Member for the North Wind" was not confined to the housing of troops in India. He was made to dance over the country from one end to another, to express his opinion on everybody from the Viceroy to a station coolies on every subject from high politics to the price and quality of refreshments, and to sketch out reforms in sundry places, from the accommodation for the press in the Calcutta High Court to substitution of metal for wooden handles to the surgical instruments used in military hospitals. We are sorry he did not express his opinion as to the admission of natives to the Memorial Gardens at Cawnpore and that the interviewer omitted to find him opportunity, for it was only the other day that a traveller, who for the time being, at all events, shall be nameless, insisted on his low-caste servant being admitted to see not only the gardens but to inspect the Memorial Well.

Mr. Weir will not assist Mr. Caldwell in his scheme for the establishment of a State line of steamers. He might have done so—but that he crossed the Ganges in a State steamer. It was a forty-year-old boat with machinery that made a most hideous noise when at work, with crowded gangways, with no one to regulate the passengers coming on, or going off, the steamer. There was nothing but a perfect chaos. This is the state of affairs on a steamer managed by the State. It is, therefore, Mr. Weir thinks, a very poor look-out for the prospect of a State line between India and England. From steam-boats to railways is but an easy stage and Mr. Weir has not anything to say for them in the way of compliment. Third-class carriages are overcrowded. Provision for second-class passengers in refreshment-rooms is faulty; prices are high and the food, if not also high, is bad. We do not know how Mr. Weir arrived at this conclusion unless it be by hearsay; for even supposing he travelled second, the first-class refreshment-rooms were open to him. He need not have entered others. But to Mr. Weir all India is wrong. He fears there "too much tendency to allow things to continue as they have been." But he despairs of improvement unless through Lord Curzon. What, he asks, can the poor Indian people do with the autocrats of Government departments? Of the Viceroy alone Mr. Galloway Weir makes complimentary remarks. "You have a very fine man in Lord Curzon," said he. "We have been workers together in several parts." Possibly Lord Curzon was unaware of the fact until Mr. Weir mentioned it. Possibly, too, His Excellency was unaware how much of his success in life he owes to the fact that he sat in the same house with the "member for the North Wind." What can poor Indian people do with the autocrats of Government departments; he asks, and in the next sentence he admits that Lord Curzon "by his energy and ability keeps the whole of the Government offices up to the mark." If that be so, and we are not desirous of denying it, what necessity is there for Mr. Galloway Weir, or any other faddist to approach the Secretary of State for India either as to press accommodation in the Law Courts, as to the Natu brothers of Poona, or the housing of native troops? Mr. Weir will only waste the time of his Parliamentary colleagues and irritate officials in India without being of service to one solitary individual in the Empire. He bids fair to continue to be a nuisance to the Treasury Bench. It is no possible to put a prohibitive tax on travelling M. P.'s which is a matter greatly to be regretted. They come out here as the school-boy goes to South Africa in the belief that their assistance is the one thing necessary to salvation. Their insolent prying and ignorant interference is one of the greatest trials of the country. If they wish thoroughly to understand India we would commend May as the best month for observation and study.

THE FAMINE IN BOMBAY.

THE latest returns, dealing with the progress of relief measures in the Bombay Presidency, show a sudden rise in the number of persons in receipt of relief. The total of workers, dependants and those being gratuitously relieved for the week ended December 28th was 80,931, an increase of 18,117 over the number of the preceding returns. For the next four months or longer, every week will now witness a great accession to the numbers on the relief works and to the persons receiving gratuitous assistance. Gujarat is suffering severely. After its trials of the past few years the Province, once the garden of the Presidency, is now the most seriously attacked. Throughout the famine affected areas of the Presidency there is a total of 59,102 employed on relief labour. Of that number no fewer than 48,175, or eleven thousand short of the whole, are engaged on the works in Gujerat. There are in addition 10,818 in receipt of relief as dependants, being cared for in poor houses, or receiving gratuitous aid in their own villages. Unfortunately these numbers will go up considerably in the next few weeks. In the Ahmedabad district a month ago and three relief works had been opened. Now there are nine giving employment to 13,241 persons and many more will be shortly required. The early estimates of officials indicate that a couple of months hence work would have to be found for fifty thousand persons in the Ahmedabad district alone, and that prediction is in a fair way to being realised. At present the greatest need appears to be in the Panch Mahals, where the resourceless aboriginal tribes are the earliest to feel the pinch of scarcity. There are 24 relief works in operation in the Mahals on which 27,093 are engaged. The largeness of these numbers at an early stage of the famine shows that the people no longer exhibit the disinclination to go on the works which had such deplorable results in the great famine. In Kaira only two relief works had been started up to ten days ago, but these were employing 6,617 persons, while 1,220 were being relieved in the villages. In the Deccan the distress is much less extensive, the relief returns being confined to Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Bijapur. In the first named district 1,541 persons are employed on five works and 940 are receiving gratuitous village relief. The people on the two works in the Ahmednagar district number 2,625, while 7,279 are being helped in the villages. The four works in Bijapur employ 6,761 persons and the villages in the district have 1,431 in receipt of gratuitous relief. A perusal of the crop reports reveals only a condition of things similar to that indicated for weeks past. Want of moisture and damage by rats and insects in many districts, continues to be the story. The one satisfatory feature of the situation is that there is no dearth of fodder for the cattle. The relief measures are being taken in time and the physical condition of the people is generally reported to be good. In several talukas in Ahmednagar district, however, the people are feeling the physical effects of scarcity and their condition is reported to be less than fair. From parts of Sholapur and Bijapur emigration is taking place and in the latter district shortness of water is being experienced.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

GERMANY is not yet prepared for "splendid isolation" and the speech of Count von Bulow in the Reichstag was designed to reassure the people of the Fatherland who have been greatly perturbed by recent declarations in France and Italy. The friendly New Year greetings which passed between the French and Italian representatives and the agreement on the subject of Tripoli were interpreted as foreshadowing an understanding between the Latin nations of Europe and the doom of the Triple Alliance. The later messages have shown that the Franco-Italian agreement is at present limited to the recognition of the interests of both countries in reference to the Tripoli hinterlands, and the German Chancellor could quite accurately inform the Reichstag that it is in no wise opposed to the Triple Alliance. But, albeit Count von Bulow assured the German Parliament that the Alliance continues to be in the best of health, the agreement between Italy, Germany and Austria appears to be in some danger of fracture. The conditions under which Italy joined the Alliance in 1882 do not now exist in their entirety. We have been assured that the Mediterranean question no longer occasions disquiet. Moreover Italy is concerned about her commerce, which the new German tariff, in spite of the commercial treaties between the three Powers, cannot fail to affect. When that tariff was first published even Austria announced that she was prepared to sacrifice the Triple Alliance to maintain her commercial and industrial interests. The commercial treaties will expire next year and as one way out of the difficulty threatened by the German tariff it has been suggested that they should be extended for a year with a view to their revision. The attitude of Italy and Austria strengthens the position of those German manufacturers who have opposed the new tariff as likely to endanger their trade. The budget revelations, which show a serious contraction in the revenue as a result of the industrial depression prevailing in Germany, should further convince the Government that the concession to the agrarians was not the best way out of the country's fiscal difficulties. Count von Bulow had something to say about Mr. Chamberlain's famous speech at Birmingham and his comparison of the conduct of the Boer war with German methods in 1870. Everybody, except the German people, knows precisely what happened in the Franco-Prussian war, and the explanation of the outcry raised over the Colonial Secretary's statements is that the mass of the people in Germany were never told of the things which were done by the Prussian Army. The ability of the Colonial Secretary to utter the irritating thing is almost as great as Lord Salisbury's unhappy facility in "blazing indiscretions." But to those who know the history of the Franco-Prussian campaign the German Chancellor's remarks regarding the tenderness of German feelings are just a trifle amusing.

AMERICAN TRADE COMPETITION.

SIR James Kitson, M. P., who recently performed the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a new Art wing which is to be erected in connection with the Leeds Institute, in the course of a speech referred at some length to the question of foreign, and in particular of American trade competition. Technical education, he remarked, had not saved Germany from great industrial depression. There were other causes than this at work, but education was a very important feature, and he viewed, with the very greatest concern the strides which the great continent of America was making in the competition for the trade of the world. There certainly appears to be some foundation for Sir James Kitson's concern. The experience of the last few years goes to show that the Americans have invaded our markets, and though as a rule English workmanship and English design still hold their own owing to the weakness of American workmanship, the faults of design and the faults of finish which have been found in American products are bound sooner or later to be remedied by that enterprising people. One of the secrets of American success in the markets of the world lies in the fact that they have a class of instructed managers, a class which we have not in England. Our industrial position is endangered and we can only hope to maintain it by advancing such institutions as the Yorkshire College which devotes its attention to selected men of intelligence.

THE Irish hpoongyi (Buddhist priest) met with an ovation at Toungoo; and he goes thence shortly to Mandalay.

FROM the 21st to the 27th ultimo, 2 Europeans, 9 East Indians, 12 Native Christians, 474 Hindus, and 53 Mahomedans died within the limits of Madras, making a total of 550, the death-rate being 56·1 per mile, and the mean for the 13 previous years being 38·9. The deaths are thus classified: Small-pox 4, measles 4, fevers 215, dysentery, diarrhœa 14, and other causes 232.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending January 7th was 859 giving a death-rate of 57·56 per annum per thousand as against 60·11, the corresponding period of last year, and 77·66 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 139 died from fevers; 213, plague; 1, small-pox; 1, cholera; 90, phthisis; 52, diseases of the nervous system; 9 9, affections of the respiratory organs; 49, diarrhœa, 19, dysentery; 38, still-born; 97, old age and debility; 25, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 24; Brahmin, 34; Lingaet, 4; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste 434; Hindu low caste, 118; Musalman, 134, Parsee, 23; Jew, 4; Native Christian, 23; Eurasian, 1; European, 5; Negro-African, 1; other and unknown castes, 1. The total number of births was 306 as against 276, the corresponding period of last year, and 265 the average over the past five years

MR. FRANK ROBERTS, an engineer, who has returned to Philadelphia from England, says he has been engaged there by the Guest King, the Bolckow Vaughan, and the Consett iron companies to modernise their plants at a cost of £1,400,000. He will send American engineers and machinery to England.

THE report of the horse and Mule Breeding Commission, establishes the fact clearly of the steady decline in the supply of Australian horses for India, both as to quality and quantity. "The supply," says the Commission, "is decreasing and deteriorating by the lavish export of the best mares, the inferior ones only being left for breeding: by the increased demands of other countries, demands that are likely to increase rather than diminish and because inferior stallions are used." From the recommendations of the Commission, however, it is evident that substantial hopes are entertained of establishing the breeding of serviceable remounts in India upon a sound basis.

SELF-REVELATIONS OF EDWARD FITZGERALD.

INTERESTING LETTERS.

It is surely one of the Master Potter's jokes that the poet-interpreter, whose dread of publicity and criticism amounted to a disease, should have been doomed after his death to be scrutinised and discussed in the way that has befallen few other literary reputations. The Omar Khayyam, which he half surreptitiously printed in 1859, has become the favourite of publishers and the delight of book-lovers. Does it not seem as though fame, whose advances he treated so coyly, if not scornfully, were now taking a sweet revenge upon this too sensitive child of genius? No man, observes a reviewer, ever lived less under the public gaze, yet here is the fourth series of his private letters served up to a world hungering for revelations of the inner thoughts and occupations of great men. In one of the quatrains of "The Rubaiyat" FitzGerald made the Persian Philosopher say:

Then to the lips of this poor earthen urn
I bent, the secret of my life to learn;
And lip to lip it murmured, "While you live,
Drink, for once dead, you never can return."

Nevertheless, Edward FitzGerald, the shy man of letters, having been dead well-nigh twenty years, returns to us and lives more vividly than he ever did in the flesh. He was the friend of men of the first genius, who loved nothing more than to be talked about—Thackeray, Dickens, Carlyle, Tennyson, Browning—but while their personality wanes, somehow or other Edward FitzGerald grows. "He ebing dead yet speaketh."

The heart of the man is laid bare. In these letters, writtten without effort, and probably with no ulterior intention, is revealed a character of rare simplicity, sincerity, tenderness, and unselfishness. Easy circumstances, conspiring with a native love of ease, had decreed that life should be one of long and almost unbroken indolence. His literary achievements were the recreations, rather than the labours, of an idle and fastidious mind. In most other men a long-drawn life of aimless unrelieved inaction would have bred peevishness, discontent and rancour; from him it drew nothing more ungracious than occasional confessions of uselessness, and semihumorous protests against the dullness of time. At thirty-two he writes, "So take pity, and ask others to take pity, on a poor devil who is rather too well off" and at thirty-nine we find no improvement, "I have been all my life apprentice to this heavy business of idleness; and am not yet master of my craft; the goods are too just to suffer that I should." So it remained to the end. If he ever had a fixed aim or a settled occupation, one would say it was to find a decent house wherein he might set down his weary bones in restful contentment. But alas; for more years than the Israelities wandered in the desert this man of refined tastes, few wants, and ample means was a genial waif, wearing out his heart in snug lodgings at Woodbridge, a small Suffolk town, and making spasmodic efforts to brighten the monotony of existence by brief visits to London, Oxford, or Cambridge. As he got older, his indolence grew upon him. "I half long to be at Rome," he writes in 1869, which Mrs. Kemale, who winters there, tells me about. But then, the packing unpacking, rushing to packets, railways, hotels, etc., with the probable chance of wishing oneself back in one's own dull Woodbridge." On another occasion he writes, "I do really want, however, to get into a house of my own, with my own servants (where and with whom, of course, I shan't do half as well as here), and this for several reasons." At last, in 1873, when he had reached the ripe age of 64, we find him installed at Little Grange, a house which he had got built for himself and called to let. Characteristically enough, he soon began to look upon this home of his own as a prison. Being at Lowestoft in February, 1875, he lingers there longer than was necessary because he disliked returning to bondage. "A little absurd Lodging is so much pleasanter than the grave House one built. What Blunders one has to look back on, to be sure!" FitzGerald never concealed from himself or from others that he was Irish to the marrow of him, with all an Irishman's shiftlessness, sense of humour, and contempt for worldly prosperity. "We Paddies" says he, associating himself racially with Burke and Goldsmith. Though born and nurtured in East Anglia, he had an enthusiasm for Ireland and its people.

I love Ireland very much, I don't know why: the country and the people and all are very homogeneous, mournful and humorous somehow: just like their national music. Some of Tommy Moores' Irish Ballads (the airs, I mean) are the pipes of the Waterford women made music of. You should see them, Pollock, on a Sunday, as they come from Chapel in their long blue cloaks. The young girls with blue eyes, with black hair and especially with long black eyelashes, have a mystery about them! This day week a dozen poor fellows who had walked all the way from County Mayo into Bedfordshire came up to the door of the Inn where we were fishing and called for small beer. We made their hearts merry with good Ale, and they went off flourishing their sticks, hoping all things, enduring all things, and singing some loose things. You must contrive to see something of the people when you go to Ireland I think that is the great part of the fun.

It is curious to notice how detached he kept himself all his life from public affairs. He makes a passing reference to "the man who shot at the dear little Queen" in 1842; and nearly forty years afterwards to the Prince of Wales's illness. Yet when his eyes were becoming dim he followed the Tichborne Trial with the greatest eagerness. "I gloat over it every night from 8 to 10, my Boy reading it to me with tolerable fluency." He prays to be saved from "the plague" of the Eastern Question, and these letters contain no reference to the wars of his time. For young folks he had an abiding and exuberant affection.

I live in a house full of jolly children, and the day passes in eating drinking, swinging, riding, driving talking, and doing nonsense; the intervals being filled with nonsense. I hear a nephew of eight years old say his Latin Grammar: to-day we say the verb moneo—in this way: moneo, mones, monui, monuerunt, monuarum, monuorum—then I thought it was time to stop. But it was a good shot.

His heart was always ready to flow with charity and kindness. He racks his brains for days about a suitable wedding gift for the son of an old friend. Another time, having received a present of game, he writes, "Thank you for the partridges, which I believe I should have devoured myself had not my neighbour, Miss Bland, been unwell and 'off her feed,' so I have sent them to her." His indolence notwithstanding, he had many minor interests. He took a delight ingardening, and was a great collector of pictures and quaint furniture. His observations on art display that vivid sense of colour which imparts so much life to his renderings of the Persian poets. He saw the best actors and actresses of his time. Music had a deep charm for him, but among the Maestros he had strong likes and dislikes. "I always thought that Rossini's vein was Comic and the Barbar his Masterpiece: but he is always melodious and beautiful, and that will make him live when Meyerbeer, Gounod, Mendelsohn, Wagner and Co. lie howling by the sides of Browning and Co. in some limbo of Dante's first Act of the Comedy I say the Arts are nothing if not beautiful." Although educated at Cambridge his tastes leaned to Oxford.

At last I have got down to this delightful Oxford. With many so pleasant personal associations with Cambridge, I have never got to like the place, which has always a sordid look to me. Here, as you know, are wide clean streets and the Colleges themselves more presentable on the whole than the unsatisfactory new Gothic at Cambridge. The facade of Christ Church to the street (by Wren, I believe) is what most delights me: and the Voice of Tom is his Tower.

His one absorbing passion, however, next to poetry, was the sea. He could not be long away from it. Every summer saw him sailing out of Lowestoft on his yacht. Actual seamanship was, of course, of the question for one of his easy disposition. "I scarce know why it is that I always get back to Greek (and Virgil) when in my Ship; but so it is. Sophocles has been a sort of Graze with me this summer. For a few seasons he actually went shares with his Skipper in a Lugger, and engaged in the herring trade. This was only a passing whim, and as soon as the business began to pay he sold his interest in the Ship to the Captain. "I am advertised in the 'Gazette' as being no longer a Fishmonger; and my last Hand is played." He had still the Classics to fall back upon.

(Concluded on page 6.)

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

GENERAL'S BOTH'S MOVEMENTS.

THE BOER IRRECONCILABLES.

LONDON, JAN. 9.

General Botha is reported to be concentrating a considerable force on the Zulu border.

Reuter, wiring from Johannesberg, says that the Boer irreconcilables no long r expect independence and are only struggling to make the loss of their independence as expensive as possible to the British.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

CASUALTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 9..

19th December at Holland wounded severely Captain Spry, 1st West Yorkshire Regiment.

3rd January at Schweizer reneke, wounded severely, Captain L. Cooke Bechuanaland Rifles.

6th January at Bloemfontein, died of wound, Captain S.N. Tuckese, South African Constabulary.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR ON EUROPEAN RELATIONS.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE HEALTHY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S LACK OF CAUTION.

SUSCEPTIBLE GERMAN FEELINGS.

LONDON, JAN. 8.

Count von Bulow, speaking in the Reichstag to-day, said that the Triple Alliance continued in the best of health and did not exclude the memb rs from good relations with other Powers.

The Franco-Italian agreement in nowise was in opposition to the Alliance.

His Excellency spoke in the most confident manner of the prospects of European peace.

Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's Edinburgh speech he said that should a Minister try to justify his policy by foreign examples great caution was required, otherwise he risks being misunderstood and hurting foreign feelings.

His Excellency said he was ready to assume and after the assurances received was bound to assume that there was no such intention in this case.

The lack of caution, he added, was more regrettable in the case of a Minister referring to a country which had always entertained friendly relations and the continuance of which was of equal interest to both parties.

THE PRESS ON COUNT BUELOW.

LONDON, JAN. 9.

The "Standard" says Count Buelow is quite unjustified in assuming there was anything in the nature of an apology offered for Mr. Chamberlain's Edinburgh speech.

The "Times" makes similar remarks and regrets that Count Bualow said nothing about the German insults to the British Army.

THE SUGAR CONFERENCE.

The Sugar Conference will reassemble at Brussels on the 20th instant.

PROMPT PUNISHMENT IN CHINA.

A Chinese Edict has been issued ordering the decapitation of Tung Fuhsiang for the massacre of missionaries on the 21st instant.

THE [illegible] AMONG SAILORS IN CHINA.

The blue jackets from the British warship Algerine participated in the collision with the Russians at Ninchwang and sided with the Americans.

CORDITE CONDEMNED.

The "Daily Telegraph" says the War Office and Admiralty Committee have condemned cordite in favour of an effective explosive.

TRADE DEPRESSION IN GERMANY.

WORST BUDGET FOR YEARS.

The Secretary of the Treasury announced a serious decrease in the Revenue owing to trade depression and said the Budget was the worst known for many years.

Individual States were no longer able to bear their contributions to the Empire.

MR. GALLOWAY WEIR, M.P., IN CALCUTTA.

AN AMUSING INTERVIEW.

MOST THINGS INDIAN UNSATISFACTORY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 9.

The "Englishman" publishes an amusing interview with Mr. Galloway Weir, M.P., who left yesterday for Ceylon.

Mr. Weir was eloquent on the subject of the iniquity of charging second class railway passengers in India six annas for a cup of tea with bread and jam and means to apply to the Secretary of State if this is not reduced. He thinks the newspaper reporters are insufficiently accommodated in the Calcutta High Court, native troops throughout India are badly housed, railway trains overcrowded and the condition of State steamers, unsatisfactory.

Regarding the Natu brothers Mr. Weir holds that they should be compensated for the attachment of some of their property.

THE MISSING POONA STUDENT.

POONA, JAN. 9.

The student of the College of Science, reported as missing, is now said to be a native of Cunada, not a European. He disappeared after his Matriculation examination. The police had not been able to discover his whereabouts up to now.

MILITARY UNIFORMS NEW REGULATION.

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 9.

A cablegram to the "Pioneer," dated London, 7th January, says that an Army Order recognises the principle of providing soldiers with two costumes, full and service. The latter consists of Norfolk jacket and breeches-shaped trousers of drab mixture in colour and of serge, with putties and felt smasher hat. The introduction will be gradual. The troops in India will for the present be exempted from the new regulation.

THE COOPER HILL LECTURESHIP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 9.

Mr. Mackenzie, officiating Sanitary Engineer, N. W. P. has been appointed to the lectureship at Cooper's Hill, and proceeds home shortly.

THE BOER PRISONERS.

It is stated that arrangements will be made for transfering the boer prisoners at Umballa, Sialkot and Shahjehanpur to hill stations next spring.

THE BANK OF BANGAL.

The Bank of Bengal to-day has raised its rate of interest to six per cent.

THE S. S. THETIS.

The German Cruiser Thetis is due here on the 24th instant.

TRADE PROSPECTS AT MESHED.

Lieut. Colonel Chervis French has written to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, suggesting the sending of a trade expert to Meshed and saying that any European who visited the country in person and located and financed Indian Agents there would find profitable business in spite of antiquated trade methods of the Persian.

THE SUCCESSION TO THE IDAR GADI

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

PLANPUR, JAN. 9.

Government having been pleased to recognize Maharajah Sir Pratabsingji Saheb Bahadur as successor to the Idar Gadi. All the offices of the Palanpur State were closed yesterday at the direction of His Highness Sir Shair Mohammad Khanji Sahib Bahadur, G.C.I.E. in view of the most cordial relations existing between the States of Palanpur and Idar and of the close friendship existing between His Highness Sir Shair Mahammad Khanji Sahib and Maharajah Sir Pratabsingbji Sahib.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JAN. 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Arcadia, with the outward Mails of the 3 instant left here at 6 a.m. to-day.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Peninsular, with the homeward Mailsof the 4th instant, arrived ere at 11 a.m. to-day.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 8.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan left here this morning.

SUEZ, JAN. 8.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Rewa' left here this afternoon.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclaren left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta this morning.

The German East Africa Line steamer Sultan arrived at Zanzibar for Bombay on the 8th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.

Surats quiet.

Good Bhowngzar 3 21-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	93 7-8
3 per cent. Rent	100 1-2
3½ per cent. Ste[illegible] Loan	108
3½ per cent. Ru[illegible] Papers	96 5-16
Bar Silver	25 7-8

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Captain Frederick William English, of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, has been granted the honorary rank of Major.

Honorary Captain Lewis Edwin Firth, of the 1st Battalian, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, has resigned his appointment as pay master.

NEWS FROM BUSHIRE.

A Persian correspondent writes on December 29th:—Russian cruiser Variag left Bushire some days ago, although her movements had been kept very quiet. It is believed that she has gone to Bunder Abbas and Singale on her way to China.

It is understood that it is the intention of Russian Government to send a war-ship up to the gulf every year, to fly the flag.

Variag is the largest man-of-war that has yet visited the Persian waters at a distance of seven or eight miles from the shore. It presented a formidable appearance at night. When fully illuminated by electric light it looked exceedingly picturesque, but those who visited her report her to be excessively dirty and her crew and arrangements are generally sloven and cannot compare with an English gunboat.

On Czar's name-day a big tamasha was held at the Russian consulate. Band from the Variag played outside during the afternoon, but only the French and Dutch Coosuls received invitations, rest of the guests consisted of Persian officials. The ignoring of other Coosuls in Bushire, caused a general surprise and remark.

The Russian Consul is at present endeavouring to buy horses for his mounted escort.

Governor of Bushire, whose appointment took place some time ago, arrived here this week in the Persepolis from Buse. Rain has been very scarce in Bushire this season.

THE OUTLOOK IN GUJERAT.

The upward tendency in the numbers under famine relief in the Bombay Presidency continues. The outlook in Gujerat in consequence is bad, but no very startling change in the position is taking place.

Everything now depends in the distressed area on how the spring crops turn out.

AFFAIRS IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

TROUBLE EXPECTED AT KOWEIT

MOVEMENTS OF BRITISH WAR SHIPS.

The B. I. S. N. Co. Steamer Assyria, captain J. Skinner) arrived in harbour Yesterday evening from the Persian Gulf via Karachij She did not call at koweit. She left Busreh on the 28 h December and called at Bushire, Linga, Bunder abbas muscat Jask and Karachi. Nothing was heard of any recent troubles having taken place, but disturbances are expected after the Ramazan or the Mahomedan fasting days are over in the meantime there are rumours that the troops are being collected in prepration for hostilities. The Ramazan will be over on Saturday. On the 34th December when the assyria proceed to Busreh H. M. S. Redbreast, and the despatch boat Lawrence were at Bushire but on the assyrias return both of these vessels had left, probably for Roweit. When the assyria called at H. M. S. Persens, and H. M. S. Lapwing were there. The former was coaling and, was to leave on Sunday for Roweit. H. M. S. Fox from Bombay was expected at Muscat on that morning masrat. The Turkish mah-of-War was at Bushire, when the assyria left. The Russian Man-of-war varyag, which visited The Persian Gulf, arrived at Karachi, and thence proceeded to Colombo on Tubsday last.

The Royal Geographical Society has recently become possessed of two extremely interesting photographs, illustrating the City of Lhassa, and Potala, the residence of the Dalai Lama. No European has set foot in the Sacred Cityserv 1846, when the French Missionaries Huc and Cabet resided there for a few months, and we have hitherto had to depend for our knowledge of its recent growth on the report of the daring natives of india who have managed to enter it in disguise. Their reports, according to an interesting article by Sir T. Holdich in the "Geographical Journal," are now supplemented by the accounts of certain Russian subjects, Asiatics, of course but sufficiently educated to take snap-shots of the most holy places. The wonder is how they managed to smuggle a camera into the town. The photograph of Potala shows how very accurate were the reports made by Nain Singh and Babu Chandrab Das.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

AFTERNOON DRESSES.

JANUARY SALES.

CHRISTMAS AND SANDRIGHAM.

LONDON, DEC. 20.

There is no doubt that the Coronation robes will very largely influence fashion, and that in evening dress particularly the form will be dictated by that of the robes in question. The underdress is to be white satin, but of this only the front breadth is visible, so that in the making of the gowns only the front breadth will be in very rich satin. The lower part of this will be frilled with race or crossed by bands of rich embroidery, and it is said that a very exalted personage has suggested that the family arms shall be embroidered on this front breadth. Another idea is to have the arms embroidered on the glove, and this seems in better accord with ancient heraldic usage. But however this point may be decided, the front breadth of the gown will be extremely richly trimmed, and this will lead the fashion in the same direction in the case of ordinary dresses. The evening gown of next autumn and winter will be thickly powdered with jewels, or sequins, or steel beads, or embroidered in such quaint devices as may suggest the intricacies of heraldry. It is probable that some use will be made of family badges in all such embroideries, and for the next few seasons we may expect to see the Gordons embroidered with ivy, the Hamiltons with rue, and so on. The over dress for the Coronation peeresses consists of a bodice and a kirtle, the latter being the old-world name for the Louis XVI. overskirt, which falls down the sides of the front breadth and completely covers the back, spreading into a little train. This gown is of mediæval origin, and has been adapted to the taste of various more modern periods. We shall see it in velvet, brocade, and those flowered silks which always have an eighteenth-century air. This style of dress will have the bodice pointed in front and sleeves to the elbows, ending in frills of lace or chiffon. It is a picturesque fashion, and will give abundant opportunities to the possessors of old lace and Indian or Chinese embroideries to utilise them in an effective manner. A dinner gown in geranium-red velvet, bordered with sable, has already been made in this fashion, and worn over a petticoat of white satin applique, with silver gauze flowers outlined in pale gold. Velveteen is no longer the despised material it once was, but is worn by the smartest of the smart. It will be in great request for the new style evening gowns, and combines extremely weill with soft satins.

For outdoor dress corduroy, a species of velveteen, is very much worn this winter, especially in beaver browns and mouse colours. The pale mouse tint, once known as "frightened elephant," looks very well in this, and also in stamped velvet. The silver-fox fur, that has a rich golden tan colour at the centre, is much used in trimming these indefinite and refined shades. A mouse-grey corduroy is made without any trimming whatever, and is worn with a white silk ruffle and muff, both abundantly trimmed with this delicate-looking, pretty fur. Another corduroy is in a shade of forest brown, with a hint of green in it, and has a bolero coat of brown velvet, lined with orange satin, and bordered with an inch-wide line of beaver Chinchilla and caracul are, however, the favourite furs next to sable, which everyone would prefer to all others, but which only the well-to-do can afford. Mink is in enormous demand as the best substitute for sable. It is much cheaper. Are finished with rows of stitching. The bodice is slightly pointed in front, and has short habittails at the back, in the new style. The fronts are covered with Paisley-patterned panne, and the tight cuffs match it. The neat black satin tie has a little lawn collar turned down over it. The muff and boa are mink, and the higherowned hat is black velvet, with ostrich feathers and, under the brim, a knot of the Paisley panne.

At Prince's and Niagara the smartest of afternoon dresses are to be seen. A grey cloth trimmed with chinchilla is worn, with a front of grey satin, veiled with grey chiffon trimmed with lines of the fur, and sewn thickly with silver sequins between these lines. The front of a bright terracotta velvet dress is made of the palest prawn pink satin, with ivory chiffon pleated over it, and band of exquisitely tinted embroidery laid rather loosely over it and slightly pouched. Collars, whether of chiffon, satin or embroidery, are worn high enough to completely cover the neck, but this is now managed without the very disagreeable and inconvenient pieces of stall that used to uphold them, and at the same time seriously annoy the neck. The silk ties are meant to long be wound three times round the neck, and this makes them very warm and protective incold weather.

The advent of the January sales is, as usual, creating a flutter in the breasts of bargain-hunters, who, in another fortnight, will be revelling in the joys of buying up lovely tea-gowns, coats and skirts, chiffons and other ephemeral fabrics at half-price. This bargain-seeking is a most serious business with those women who made a point of clothing themselves, and possibly their daughters, almost entirely by their sale purchases. In their eagerness to be first in the field, strings of customers may be seen on the opening day of a great West End sale blocking up the pavenment outside the premisses of certain favourite sale-houses, this queue of women sometimes beginning to arrive as early as eight o'clock in the morning. It is often a case of literally fighting one's way to obtain admission to coveted departments. Steeped in the ambition to secure the pick of the sales, it is regrettable that women sometimes utterly forget their manners, even refined, high-bred dames having been known to use their elbows on these occasions.

It is well known that over dress more than anything else women are apt to wax enthusiastic, and when model gowns are going for the proverbial "song" it is excusable, perhaps, that each should want her share, and exercise less politeness in getting it than is usual under ordinary circumstances, for the sale only lasts a month. From all parts of London, from the suburbs, and even from the country, women flock in their thousands to the sales, well-filled purses soon being relieved of their contents before the temptations offered. But heavy and fatiguing as may be to them the task of chosing at sale time, it is as nothing compared to the stupendous work which falls to the lot of the salesmen and saleswomen at this period. For weeks before the sale is announced everyone engaged in the establishment concerned is more or less busy in reckoning up for the sale catalogue, which, with its illustrations and detailed prices, is a work necessitating immense labour and time. In the compilation of this special sale catalogue the heads or overseers, buyers, and stock-keepers of each department are those upon whom the heaviest work falls. The cataloguing and reductions are naturally carried on by means of a system. The usual rule is that when the quantities of stock in hand in each department have been reckoned up, so much per cent, is deducted from each article—the same percentage running through a whole department, which, of course, greatly facilitates the work of reduction. Different departments have their different reduced percentages, according to the class of goods in each.

The flimsy and perishable articles not unnaturally suffer greater reductions than those which are more generally useful. Delicate evening gowns and blouses, for instance, are cheaper in proportion than coats and skirts, cloth caps and so forth while black goods for which there is always a demand maintain a far higher price than coloured garments, even of more elaborate make. The run on black skirts is invariably such as to sell out almost every catalogued article of the kind. Anything of a specially seasonable nature or embodying a passing whim is disposed of cheaply for it is obvious that it would never pay a house of renown to keep on hand articles of any sort that are in the least degree passee; and this is how it comes about that some genuine bargains are to be met with at the sales, and that the usual catalogue phrases, great reductions, a nominal figure, sacrificial prices, are not, so far as the reliable houses are concerned, mere idle words. Those who deal in sartorial models have always an advance knowledge of fashion, and know, therefore, the styles that are fleeting, and those which will remain for another season or so. Furs, though essentially winter fashions, are, if of good quality, rarely to be picked up at fancy prices for the reason that they are always worth their money. The same with regard to good lace, which is hardly affected by the sales. Very often the style of a costume will determine its reduction, the material being of secondary importance. Anything outre in the way of a mode will be sold for next to nothing since at the end of a season an eccentric gown is of little use. It can easily be imagined that the preparation of a sale means a very laborious time for those concerned, the whole stock having, as it were, to be overhauled and re-ticketed. On the other hand, method is everything and since the head of each department always knows exactly how his especial stock stands, and can confine his attention to his own department solely, the task of classifying is really simpler than might at first sight appear. Where the great difficulty of a sale lies is in separating the sale stock from the stock which will meanwhile be purchasable. This has to be done some weeks ahead, and means a good deal of calculation on the part ofab those responsible, in order that there may be no running short of stock. Articles which are always put aside for exceptional reductions are those which are either below or above medium size. Boots and shoes of unusually small ladies size are ticketed at particularly low figures, and the woman with a tiny hind will buy her gloves ridiculously cheaply. Invariably there are women who buy merely for the sake of buying at the sales, with no particular aim or object in view as they purchase their pretty lengths of chiffon or silk; but there are wiser ones who study their wardrobes before purveying to the sales, and who buy with a purpose. There is an old saying that nothing is cheap unless it is useful—a saying that is particularly appropriate with regard to purchasing at the sales. In no home of England, perhaps, are the traditions of Christmas kept up in such good old-fashioned style as at Sandringham, where the King and Queen have spent the Christmas season for years past, surrounded by their children, and latterly by their grandchildren.

The aspect of Sandringham House as the Twenty-fifth approaches is typical of hospitality and good cheer. Great pine logs blaze on the hearth, and the hall and every sitting-room is made gay with holly, mistletoe, evergreens, and floral decorations. For about a week prior to Christmas Day the head gardener is busy in selecting and bringing to the house large baskets of greenery for decorations, and the Princesses who are at Sandringham and the ladies of the household, aided by children of the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Fife, delight in occupying themselves in putting up the Christmas emblems. The choosing of presents and Christmas cards is a stupendous task, with the King and Queen, who have countless relatives to think of, and who give, besides, to every member of their household. Their correspondence, too, is very heavy at this season, and the Royal post-bag is consequently unusually weighty. A week or two ago large boxes of sample Christmas cards found their way to Sandringham, from among which hundreds were chosen. A pretty picture, too, the Royal party make as on Christmas morning they stroll across the park, glittering may be with hoar frost, to the little church of St. Mary Magdalene to join in the Christmas service. It is the Queen who chooses the carols, her favourite being "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing." After service the Royal party, on leaving the church, pause to take hands and chat with some of their neigbours, ask after invalids, and kind Messages to absent ones; and, on returning to the house, a favourite custom is, as on Sundays, to visit the kennel and stables, the Queen and her daughters and the royal children going laden with baskets of tempting morsels for the inmates. Two o'clock luncheon is very likely followed by a visit to the American bowling alley, by bicycle rides, or, should there be a hard frost, by skating on the lake, a pastime that, weather permitting, is repeated in the evening. Torchlight skating parties are in great favour with the Royal Family, but English winters have not of late years afforded much opportunity for indulging in the sport. During the early winters of the Queen's married life she used to skate a great deal both on lake at Sandringham and at Virginia Water; but she has rarely ventured on the ice since an attack of rheumatism left a certain stiffness in one of her knees. The crowning event of Christmas Day at Sandringham is, of course, the dinner, at which the ladies appear in full evening dress. The dioner-table is rounded at the ends, and the King and Queen face one another as they are seated one at either side of the table. The sideboard is laden with costly plate, and is set out with a boar's head, woodcock pie and other good things—deinties which were formerly sent from the Windsor kitchens as a gift from Queen Victoria.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Major H. D. Merewether acts as First Assistant to the Poltical Agent, Kathiawar, vice Major H. M. Abud.

Mr. P. E. Percival, B.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, I. C. S., on return to duty, will act as Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country, vice Major H. D. Merewether.

Mr. W. H. J. Wilkinson, B.A. (Oxon.), I. C. S., is to be Assistant Politecal Agent, Southern Maratha Country, in addition to his own duties, pending the arrival of Mr. P. E. Percival.

Mr. J. C. Crummy has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. H. G. Geil, pending further orders.

Mr. O. C. G. Hayter, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, has been granted privilege leave for thirty-one days.

The services of Mr. E. Priestly, probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Mr. A. K. Cama, I.C.S., has been appointed Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the District Colaba.

Lieutenant H. S. Strong becomes acting third Assistant Political Resident at Aden.

Captain R. S. Pottinger, acting first Assistant Political Resident, Aden, has been appointed District Magistrate.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed to the Civil Service of India and to the Presidency of Bombay in the following order:

James Crerar, Alec Winn Varley, Hugh Byard, Clayton, Kenneth William Barlee, Alfred William White Mackie, James Rea Martin, Edward Luttrell Moysey, Frederick William Allison, and William Courtenay Tudor-Owen."

Mr. E. Lawrence, I.C.S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. S. J. Murphy, I.C.S., passed an examination in Hindustani on 16th December 1901.

Mr. F. J. Warley, I.C.S., passed an examination in Sindhi according to the Higher Standard on 16th December 1901.

Mr. H. Page, I.C.S., passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on 17th December 1901.

Messrs. H. D. Rendall, I.C.S., A. C. Wild, I.C.S., J. P. Brander, I.C.S., and Balak Ram, I.C.S., passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on 17th December 1901.

Mr. L. S. Koppikar, Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Satara, and G. M. Bhatkal, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, passed an examination in Marathi according to the Lower Standard on 17th December 1901.

Mr. F. S. Punnett becomes First Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay.

Mr. R. W. Maidment is to be Fourth assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay.

Mr. F. A. Ingle is appointed Fifth Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay.

Commander W. Mitchell, Royal Indian Marine, has been appointed Port Officer, Aden, vice commander R. Brownlow on leave.

The services of Engineer F. F. Pickard, Royal Indian Marine, will continue at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor.

Mr. G. R. Duxbury, Professor of Forestry, College of Science, Poona, has been granted sixteen days' extraordinary leave without pay.

Mr. G. R. Duxbury, is to be Professor of Forestry College of Science, Poona.

Mr. C. E. Hubbard, Examiner of Accounts, has been transferred from the office of the Examiner Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, to that of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay.

"MUDDIED OAFS AND FLANNELLED FOOLS."

O muddied Oaf! O flannelled fool!
Mark the alliteration—thee we call
In summer hot, in winter cool,
Slave of the wicket and the ball.
O thou who givest countless gold
To gain once more the much prized cup,
A nation watches in the evening cold
While Shamrock on a losing leg beats up:
And then the message comes—Columbia wins;
And so the multitude goes home to bed,
And waking meditates upon its sins
And feels a trifle heavy in its head,
On playing fields our fathers thought
Were mighty battles surely won;
But we know better, it is not
On playing fields such things are done;
But in the schools perchance where brain
Is nourished and with wisdom fed;
To cherish muscle is in vain.
We recommend the intellect instead,
'Twas all a dream, great Kipling sings,
A dreaming that our English pluck
Had brought us Empire and such things.
These wo must credit to our monstrous luck,
The German merchant cuts us out
We lag behind in every branch of trade:
While nations tremble—Hark the shout!
A hundred runs hath Ranji made!
And yet, beneath it all, it may be wait
Now, as of old, the same true souls
That made our England, kept her great,
Empress and Queen betwixt the pole.

D.

THE RECENT FIRE IN BOMBAY.

MOTIONS FOR ENQUIRY.

The following notices of motion have been given by members of the Bombay Corporation in reference to the recent disastrous fire in the native town:—

That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report whether it is not desirable to convey the telescopic fire escapes to the scene of a fire by means of horses instead of men as is done at present. It so, what will be the preliminary cost of providing horses and their maintenance charges for one year.

Mr. Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey: That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report what steps he proposes to take to keep under proper control by issuing licenses or otherwise the press houses using large quantity of dammer. In view of the great danger of fire as experienced during the recent fire in Bhuleswar Ward.

Mr. Munmohanda Ramji: That the Commissioner be requested to report whether boiling of dammer in houses, open places, and public streets is done under licenses from the Commissioner. 2. If so, the license may be granted for such purpose only when the premises where it is done, is a fire-proof building and that such building is not used for human habitation. That without good case on no account the dammer boiling may be allowed in public streets without proper safeguard as it is dangerous to human being and property alike and it besides a terrible nuisance. 3 If no license is granted hitherto, the Commissioner be requested not to allow the boiling of dammer in any of the premises, open places, and public streets without licenses in future under Section 394 of the Municipal Act, and that also under certain restrictions as the Commissioner may deem fit, having regard to the safety of the property and life.

Mr. S. D. Khote: That the Commissioner be requested to report how many premises there are in the town where dammer or any such article is being manufactured without a license.

Mr. Ismail Jan Mahomed That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report if any representation was made to the Municipal authorities by the residents of the Sham Sett Street before the recent fire, pointing out the danger of allowing the packing and dammering of the goods in that lane and how that representation was dealt with.

The following notice of motion stands in the name of Mr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia:—That the attention of the Commissioner be drawn (1) to the reports that have appeared in the local English and vernacular journals re the disastrous and calamitous fire, caused by ignition of highly inflammable materials—dammer and tar—in a house occupied as school premises in a thickly crowded locality known as Balaji Samset street, Baherkote, in which twelve innocent school children (11) Hindoo and I Mahomedan) were burnt to ashes; (2) to the extreme delay of several days which was, to say the least, discreditable to the Municipality of Urbs Prima in Indis, that had occurred in removing debris of burnt down and pulled down houses and extricating the remeants of the corpses of the most unfortunate innocent children of tender age, for which the Corporation much deplores; and (3 to the desirability of giving the best and earliest attention by the Municipality to the feelings of the greatly afflicted parents and relatives of the unfortunate victims in the fire by taking more rapid steps to extricate the buried than hitherto and of enforcing the provisions of Section 394 of the Municipal Act more strictly than has been hitherto done, and he be requested to submit a report as rapidly as practicable:—(a)—Whether for not Section 394 has been rigidly enforced all throughout the City equally, and, if not, the reasou thereof; (b) whether or not the person who was using the premises for heating dammer and tar had a license; (c) whether the Municipal officers concerned were aware of the location of a school for young boys and girls in the premises wherein such highly inflammable materials were heated without any precautionary measures whatever; (d) whether the department concerned carefully inquire as to the number of occupants and the surroundings of the premises before a license under Section 394 is granted to any person and whether they did so in this particular case; (e) whether the owners or occupiers cannot be legally called upon not to allow any person or prsons to use their premises for any of the purposes mentioned in Section 394 without a Municipal license; (f) what were the numbers of men and carts employed every day after the fire to remove the debris and carry it off to clear away the public street so as to enable the workmen to work expeditiously; and (g) whether or not the work of extrication was continued at nights also, if not, the reason thereof, and, if aye, what sort of light was used to search out the corpses or their remnants.

FORT PRESS COMPANY LIMITED.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held Yesterday afternoon in the office of Messrs. Bomanji Jeejeebhoy and Sons in church gate street, Fort, Rao Sahib Dalpatram Pranjivan Khakhar, presiding. On the motion of Mr. Hormusjee Muncherjee Cama seconded by Mr. A. H. Chinoy, the following resolution passed at the exraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on the 19th December last was confirmed:—That the regulations or Articles of Association of the said Company as originally framed be altered, so as to authorize the said Company so far to modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association as to reduce its Capital, and that such alteration be effected by inserting the words "or Reduction" between the word "Augmentation" and the word "of" in the 6th line of Article 13 of the Articles of Assctation of the said Company.

The effect of the above resolution would be to reduced the company's capital from Rs. 1275000 to Rs. 255000.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Messrs. Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy and Sons for allowing the meeting to be held in their office. The proceedings terminated with the usual compliments to the chairman.

MAZAGON SANITATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Health Officer is directing all his energies to the sanitary improvement of the city, but his subordinates are will undermine all the good likely to accrece from his measures. If they do not pay attention to the wretched condition of the cess pools. Take those at Mazagon, notably in Hospital street and Dolkart church streets where every evening if the Health officer will take the trouble to drive down to this locality he will find the cesspools overflording. This condition of things is certainly very undesirable and the residents of Mazagon ferring a verulent outbreak of plague in consequedce thereof are seriously considering a memorial to the Commissioner with a view to check this danger to health. If the carts are regularly sent round there would apparently be no cause for complaint and the Health officer will larn the thanks of the residents if he gives the matter his earliest attention.—Yours &c.

OBRUA.

Mazagon.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

(COLABA RECLAMATION SCHEME.)

YESTERDAY afternoon the members of the Bombay Corporation assembled in the Council Hall of the Municipal Buildings for the first time since the Christmas holidays. There was a full agenda paper. Mr. D. N. Wacha occupied the chair and there was a good attendance of members.

DRAINGE WORK BADLY DONE.

The first business considered by the Council was a letter from the Commissioner forwarding of a copy of certain correspondence regarding to work done in the sweepers' passages of certain houses at Dhanji Street, Pydhonee.

Dr. Master moved the following resolution:—"That the Corporation regretted to find that the Drainage works carried out at Dhanji Street in September last caused unnecessary inconvenience and hardship to the people living in the locality owing to want of proper supervision on the part of the contracto and the Drainage Department, and that the Commissioner be requested to see that such cases did not occurred again."

After some discussion, the Municipal Commissioner said he was glad that he had been given an opportunity to speak on this subject. He was perfectly willing to admit what Dr. Master had said, and he was perfectly willing to admit that neglect had occured. But on the general question as to whether these things happened ordinarily or not he would suggest most strongly that they did not. Two thousand houses had been erected just recently and only in the case that Dr. Master had indicated had there been the slightest neglect. He was sure he was correct in saying this, for he was certain that members of the Corporation—other members besides Dr. Master—would at once bring to his notice anything in the way of neglect. He was sure moreover that he would not have failed to have heard of such an accident from the Drainage Engineer. Occasionally such an accident was bound to occur, but surely they would not call it neglect of duty, and he thought that a general accuration or general suggestion that there was neglect would be unfair.

After further discussion Dr. Master said that this was not one instance, but an instance of at least 20 houses. In spite of that, however, he thanked the Commissioner for what he had said. He knew that the Commissioner would look into the matter.

The Hon'ble M. Metha suggested certain modification in the resolution.

Dr. Master having assanted, the resolution was carried.

THE BUDGET.

FINANCE SATISFACTORY.

Mr. Cuff, the Chairman of the Stading Committee brought forward the Budget proposals for the year and moved that they should be adopted. In doing so he said:—

I believe I shall be following an established custom if, as Chairman of the Standing Committee, I offer some remarks on the Budget proposals which are now before you for consideration, but I shall reduce these remarks to the smallest possible dimension and not weary the Corporation by entering into various details and figures which are better left to be dealt with as each item comes up for discussion. In the first place, I am sure that it will come as a general relief to all to learn that no additional taxation is contemplated, and certainly I think that when the city is passing through a period of com mercial and industrial depression, the effects of plague more particularly, and the after effects of famine when there is such a great shrinkage in the value of all properties and securities and reductions, I regret to thank, in incomes as well, the financial position of the corporation would require to be different to what I am glad to say it is really is, before a sufficiently good case could be made out for imposing additional taxation. The Commissioner in framing his Budget proposals for the present year, and following the prevent created by Mr. Harvey, has even been able to remit taxation in an indirect manner, by indenting on the surplus cash balance to meet the estimated difficit for the year; and although subsequant proposals brought forward may indent upon the implus cash to a greater exten than the Commissioner contemplated, and although from the standing point of sound finance, there is something to be said against this procedure, it has to be remembered that this surplus cash balance is built up of revenue derived from taxation in excss of our actual requirements for the purpose of establishing an equilibrium in our finances, and it does not appear, therefore altogether unreasonable that when an opportuty presents itself some portion of this revenue should be remited to the taxpayer. Of course there is a pointbeyond which it is neither desirable nor expedient to go, but I do not apprehend that even of the additional proposals which are to be brought forward or carried, that a further reduction in the cash balanceewill be prejudicial to the interests of the corporation, for it is, I am glad to say, a fact beyond dispute, that notwithstanding that plague has been in our midst for the last 4 years, and notwithstanding the fact that the city has suffered so severely in consequence of it that an income from all sources which we might reasonably have expected would show a serious falling off has steadily increased. That this is so will be apparent at once on comparing the year 1895-96, the year, it will be remembered which preceded the outbreak of plague for the present time. In 1895-96 we obtained a total income from all sources of Rs. 6,70,623,000, to day we are budgetting for an income from all sources of Rs. 7,80,32,000. Showing a total increase of Rs. 1,09,70,000 or say 11 Lakhs. It is true that out of this 11 Lakhs, the incr ase of 2 per cent. in the general rate and the additional town duties as compared to 1895-96 are responsible for 6½ lakhs, but the difference of 4 lakhs represents the normal increase, and for the reasons I have already stated, I think the Corporation may reasonably congratulate itself upon this result, and that I think further it shows beyond the question that the finances of this Municipality continue to be on a thoroughly sound footing. Of course our expenditure has increased as well, but if we exclude the item of 9 lakhs the which it seems is needed to establish our equilibrium, finance of City Improvement Trust, it will be found that the increase in expenditure has not kept pace with the increase in our income—a very satisfactory feature in itself. Plague expenditure, of course, has been very heavy, and although it is true that Government have made some contribution towards it, yet having regard to the fact that the trade of the city and the port of Bombay is so intimately bound up with the trade of India and the Empire as a whole, I cannot help thinking that the city has been called upon to bear a much greater proportion of the burden of plague expenditure than it can seasonably be expected to do, and I still hope we may look to Government for some further relief in this direction There are only one or two matters in connection with the items in the Budget which I need allude to. Provision has been made for a decrease of 1 1-2 lakhs in our income from town duties for the present year, and certainly 2 or 3 months back there seemed ample warrant for it, but I am glad to be able to announce that the position has improved, and that there is now a greater prospect of our realizing the amount we anticipated from the present year. The expenditure under the head of the Health Department appears under two headings. The cost of the Department as it stands at present, and the cost of the Department as it would be if tevised. Since the work of that Department must go on, I hope the corporation will see its way to sanction the present establishment until its decision in regard to the reorganization has been arrived it, and the Commissioner authorised me to say that if the provision for the present establishment is passed, that he will give effect to any changes, which the corporation may hereafter decide on making. I mention this because I know that the procedure of the corporation differs somewhat from that of Government when Budget provision is made. (Applause.)

(MR. LUND FORMALLY SECONDED)

Mr. Hormusjee said that Mr. Cuffe told them that the general financial position of the municipality was sound. But there was one passage in the report (which seemed also to have attracted the attention of the Chairman of the Standing Committee), to the effect that the liabilities of the municipality were 4 1-2 crores and the assets were 5 crores 20 lakhs, something like 70 lakhs to the credit of the city. He did not understand this, for the Commissioner pointed out that there were properties included on the credit side of the report which had ceased to exist. Surely this was not a besiness like way of making an estimate. Included in the assets, too were drainage works and roads. How could they properly be regarded as assets? At any rate if they were so regarded he could not see how they would realize them five crores of rupees if they assets of the municipality were put under the hammer.

The proposal was then put to the meeting, and carried.

BUSINESS IN ARREARS.

The corporation then proceeded to consider to the adjourned business which had been left over from the agenda for the month of December.

COLABA RECLAMATION.

The first business was the discussion of the report of the Standing Committee in reference to the

Board for the purposeof transmission to Government "It was to be regretted that the Trust did not evince greater anxiety to rais ways and means, and proceed with more important work and more necessary work (Applause).

The Trust ought to make up its mind to open up streets and to relieve the city of its plague spots.

Mr. Hormusjee Shapurjee seconded the proposition

The Hon. Sir Bhalchandra said he was not at all surprised at Mr. Mehtas opposition to the scheme. He had had the honour to be in the Legislative Council when the Improvement Trust was constituted and he supported strongly the resolutionwhich said that reclamations would be absolutely necessary in order to keep the Trust in funds and relieve the municipality of what would otherwise be a great burden. He had never changed his views on this subject and he would move that the report be recorded and that the President be requested to intimate to the Government through the Improvement Trust that the Corporation approve of the scheme as received from the Trust. In leaving the amendment in the hands of the Corporation he would like to make one remark. The improvements which had been undertaken in Glasgow and Edinburgh and in other cities, and which had made those places so beautiful had all been made in the lines of the Bombay Improvement Trust.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta disagreed with this, hot, Sir Bhalchandra said what he was tsaying was his connection. He certainly believed hat the Colaba Reclamation Scheme, if carried out would ultimably be in the interests of the Trust and of the City.

Mr. Vithaldas supported the amendment Sonehow or other he said, people were shocked at the word "reclamation." But they did not take into account the difference between this Scheme and those of the past. When he say the figures supplied by the Trust and the opinion expressed by the Executive Engineer, he could not help but give his approval to the Scheme. He was quite satisfied that the Scheme would be a perfect success. He was against the way the Boerd transacted business, but he asked them to look at then particular Scheme fairly and say whether it was not in the interests of the City.

Dr Master said they had been crying out from time to time for improvements in the heart of the city. They had lost many opportunities on the past. They might have carried out seedful improvements in for different street if they had embraced the opportunities when they presented themselves. Instead of spending money on the scheme they should spend it on such things as they had neglected in the past. The people in the heart of the town had been suffering from plague for years, and instead of showing a desire to alienate this suffering they where proposing to spend their minor on other things.

Dr. Ismail Jon Mahamed also spoke. He said if the Improvement Trust wishes to do good to the city they might throw aside there big schemes and take up the menor schemes of which so much had been spoken at that board.

At thir point the meeting was adjourned until three o'clock on Monday afternoon.

SELF-REVELATIONS OF EDWARD FITZGERALD.

(Concluded from page 4.)

'I have got my little Sophocles on board with me once more and the two Edipuses seem to me of quite another short and as fresh as when they were first spoken." He had a tender regard for his skipper, and was possesed by a whimsical desire to have a "good big head of tee Fellow" to hang up beside "old Thackeray and Tennyson, all three aving a stamp of Grandeur about them in their overal ways, and occupying great places in my Soul." Such was edward FitzGerald the man. NoAhere in these letters is any evidence to be seen of that petty spite or jealousy which is unfortunately too common among liteiary men. Still he never to speak with perfect candour of his friends' performances, and scarcely less interesting than rhe selflevelations contained in these pages are the judgments which FitaGerald passed, as it were off hand, upon his contemporaries. Browing he could never digest to theend of his days.

I have made three vain attempts at volume I, of Browning—did tell you I it seems to me an audacious piece of defiance to the Public whom he had found so long blain so his Merits. "Now you have at last come to accept me. Tell ride over you roughshod But A. T. tolll me he finds greatness" in the wbrk call it Boe B or wnat you will And I should say no more only Iremember old Alfred trying to make us worship Bailey's Festus—magnanimous Great Dod!

Of Tennisson he speaking with equal candour, though with more appreciation.

I found the new Idylls on the Lowestoft bookstall but I can get no more interested in them than sn any of their Predecessors, except the old Morte D'Arthtr. . While Guinevere, Pelleas, and Co. leave me quite unconcerned about them, the Lincolnshire Farmer positively brought tears to my eyes. There were Humanity. Truth, and Nature come back again; the old Brute becoming quite tragic in comparison, just as Justice Shallow does, seen through Shakespeare's Humour.

It was very much a question of temperament. He judged the greatest figures of English Literature in the same way. "One must feel Chancer is akin to Shakespeare, in his Human Sympathy and Activity of Life, but he has not sounded such Depths o Thought and Feeling." To again of Shakespeare and Milton: What astonishes me is Shakespeare: when I look into him it is not a Book, but People talking all round me. Instead of wearying of him, I only wonder and admire afresh. Milton seems a Deadweight compared." His judgment of Shelley and his contemporaries, too, is worth quoting: "The Cockneys are now making a tremendous effort to set up Shelley as the Apollo of his time: for a true Poet I recognise him: but too unsubstantial for me: and poor Keats'
little fingr worth all his Body: not ty mention Byron with all his faults." In such matters, he he frankly admits, he relied more upon his "unreasoning affections" than has critical faculties. There are many interesting references, also, to Carlyle, to whom as to Tennyson. EitzGerald made it a sacred duty to write once a year. His account of his last visit to nhe Chelsea Sage's old house at Cheyne Row it Map 1883 (so neas his own death!) has more than a touch of pathos in it.

Cheyne-row was sad enough to look on again after near thirty years. Molt of the houses to be let: and his—upon which so much of trouble, and even life, been wasted—among them. The statue seemed to be very good, though looking small because (I think) of not being backed and set-off with anything but higher, and dingier, houses. I am reading Jane Carlyle with his "Elucidations"—deeply interesting both in their several ways; but whether such Lifelong Suffering on one Side, and Repentance at having overlooked it on the the other, be quite proper to the public Eye, is another Question. But—brave old Carlyle!

His own health had been sailing for years. He left the shadow of coming old age chilling his spirit and darkening his tent; one after another his pleasures had to be shortenkd. "I
have only been pretty well myself; diminished o Grog and Pipe, which made the happiest hour of the wenty-four, and actually trying some Homœopathic Nux Nomica instead—whether for better or wrose I won't say." For one who looked life with so much zest he showed the dread Phantom a good face. "I think I begin to smell the Ground,' as Sailors say of ships when they slacken speed as the Water shallows." Some of his pronouncements on men and things may seem a trite feccentric, but on the whole his judgements are marked by great shrewdness and always free from affectation. These letters are written in a careless, easy manner without any straining after style, and sometimes with little egard for grammatical cal structure. Vet they bound in good homely phrases, which, with thera many literary allusions, their personal charm, and their glow of humanity, must give them a place of heir own among the unrehearsed deliverances of mous Man of Letters.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 9th November 1901, on 811 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	92,000	1,45,000	4,000	2,41,000
Or per mile of Railway	200	311	9	523
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	16,21,367	22,24,702	52,260	38,98,329
Total for 19 weeks ...	17,13,367	23,69,702	55,260	41,39,329
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,09,673	1,87,357	2,025	3,00,014
Per mile of Ry. do.	233	405	7	651
Total to corresponding date do.	18,11,231	34,41,159	57,356	53,09,731
Decrease for the week				59,014
Do. to date				11,84,402

A ROGUE AND HIS VICTIMS.

Before Mr. Strangman, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Ohhotu Cassum was charged with the theft of a gold ear ornament, of the value of Rs. 12, belonging to a Mahomedan mendicant. Accused met the complainant on Friday last at the Crawford Market, and told him he knew a charitable Mahomedan gentleman in the Fort, who not only provided a meal for his poor co-religionists, but also gave each one anna. Complainant accepted the offer and proceeded with the accused as far as the Prince of Wales's Statue, where some parched gram and rice was given to him to eat. He became giddy soon after, and was led to the seaface, where he felt into a sbund sleep. On awaking, he missed his gold ornament, and found the accused had gone. Accused was accidentally found again by complainant and his friend at Mahim on Tuesday, when he was seized and made oyer to the Police. He admitted hs offence and also two previous convictions, and His Worship sentenced him to six Months' rigorous imprisonment and to receive 15 stripes while in jail.

The same accused afterwards was charged with administring "dhatura poison to a woman named Fatmabi and robbing her ornaments valued at Rs. 54. The woman arrived from upcountry when accused met her at the Railway station, and offered to show her a locality in Upper Colaba. On the way he gave her some tea to drink, which made her Giddy. At Upper Colaba, she took some water to drink, and seon become unconsions. The ornaments which accused stole from her were pledged by him with severa Marwadies, from whom they were recovered by the police. His Worship adjonemed case till to-day

PRESS COPYRIGHT IN KATHIAWAR.

Mr. Tahkar Damodar Goverdhandass, proprietor of the Swadesh Bandhave Press at Rajkot, has Council against an order passed by Col. Kennedy, Political Agent of rKathiawar, who rejected an application by the appellant for the introduction of the Printing and Copyright Acts to the limits of the Civil Station of Rajkot In the correspondence on the subject

Rao Bahadoor H. L. Thakar, the Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Hallar, expressed the opinion that "the introduction of this law into the Rajkot Civil Station alone, does not appear to be advantageous at all, in as much as there are printing presses in the town of Rajkot as well as in several other parts of Kathiawad. It will, therefore, be of use, if the law applies to the whole of Kathiawad. But it appears to be impossible to do so (i. e., to apply the law to the whole of Kathiawad)."

The petitioner states that there are at present six printing presses in the limits of the Rajkot Civil Station and the object of his application to introduce the laws, referred to, is to protect the copyright of the authors of the works printed in any of the presses situated in each of the Civil Stations and Thana Circles and published for the use of the public. He also urges that in the larger States such as Junagadh, Jamnagar and Bhavnagar there are printing presses established and opened by private individuals, but the authorities of those States have already enacted rules for the copyright of a book and work, &c., on the basis of the aforesaid Acts in force in Zilla and have introduced them into their respective States.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A STUDENT.

LOST IN THE FOREST.

The mysterious disappearance of a student belonging to the Forest Class of the Poona College of Science is reported from Belgaum. It is the custom of the Poona College, to give the students practical training in the special branches they have chosen whenever it is possible. In accordance with this custom it is stated that a class consisting of some twenty-two students left Poona early in December for practical training in forestry in the Kalgi Forest of the Belgaum district. This forest is situated in the Halyal talaka, of the district named, and is in charge, it would seem, of Mr. Satawafarwala who is the Divisional Forest Officer of that district. The students, were placed under Mr. Satarawala's direction, but while roaming through the forest on the 10th December a Europe an student named Goodie was suddenly missed from among his companions. Diligent search was made for the lad in every direction, but from the day of his disappearance to the present no trace of him has been found, nor has any clue in the shaps of a cap or the least particle of clothing come to light which might lead one to surmise the cause or manner of his mysterious disappearance. The lad's parents are believed to have arrived in Poona to investigate the matter which will from the subject of a special report to Government.

THE CAWNPORE CHALLENGE CORP.

TO (THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

Sir,—Major Newcomen, Commanding th eCawnpore Light Horse is presenting a very handsome Challenge Trophy for competition amongst the Volunteer Cavalry of India in order to encourage efficency in the use of Sword, Lance and Carbine. The competitions are to be of a most practical description and the rules have received the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, who hopes to present the trophy in person this year.

The rules are now in the press and will shortly be circulated, but as the competition (which will take place onnually in Cawnpore) will nave to be fixed to suit H. E's convenience, either at the latter end of February, or early in March, we cannot announce a final date, and fear that the notice will be too short to allow of Corps entering.

Under these circumstances I write to ask if you would let people know of the establishment of the competition, and the probability of its coming off either in the last week of February or 1st week in March.—Yours etc.,

AMENDET BEGBI Capt.
Adjutant, Cawnpore Light Horse.

AN INTERESTING SUIT—IF IT EVER BE TRIED.

The London Correspondent of "the Hindu" says:—It goes without saying, I imagine, that a suit in which Lord George Hamilton, as a Secretary of State for India, the Trustees of the British Museum, Mr. William Digby, C.I.E., as the writer of an introductson to a pamphlet, and Mr. Arthur Bonner, as the printer of the pamphlet, were co-defendants, would be one of singular interest. If Mr. Arthur T. Crawford, once of the Bombay Civil Service, can have his way, such a suit will soon be in train for trial. One of the parties mentioned above has been served with a writ. Whether the Secretary of State and the Museum Trustees have also been similarly served, I do not know; I understand that Mr. Digby has not yet been served. Mr. Crawford, however, is still active: twice, during the past fortnight, copies of the pamphlet in question have been asked for at Mr. Digby's Office, and have been sold in the ordinary course of business. It is possible that the reason of this is to secure evidence. What, your readers may ask, does all this mean? It means that in 1893 Mr. Digby wrote the introduction to, and was responsible for the publication and wide-spread issue of a pamphlet dealing with the pledge given to certain Mamlatdars by the Bombay Government that they should not be prosecuted if they gave evidence concerning certain charges brought against Mr. Arthur T. Crawford, then a member of the Bombay Civil Service.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 8th January.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dcr. Fah ..... inches	29·918
Temperature of the Air ..... degrees	80·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73·2
Dew Point	70·3
Relative humidity of Air	0·725
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	0·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ..... degrees	86·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	74·2
General Directions of wind	NNE, N, ENE, WNW, NNE
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ..... miles	194

*From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director Government Observatory.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is urning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively, restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale's Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

IRRIGATION COMMISSION.

INQUIRY AT BIJAPUR.

TAKAVI ADVANCES FOR WELLS.

The Irrigation Commission met at the Durbar Hall Bijapur, on Monday this morning when further evidence was recorded.

Mr. W. W. Drew, Collector of Bijapur, the first witness examined, said the years 1896 was very bad for the Bijapur District, as a considerable number of cultivators deserted their lands, which subsequently lapsed to Government. He thought with sufficient encouragement from Government a good demand for agricultural land in the district might be created. There was much black soil in the district—a good deal more than red soil. The Government irrigation works consisted mainly of old Mahomedan thanks from which water was supplied at a consolidated rate. The area of irrigated land was very small. He recommended the construction of large tanks. The suggestion he would make for remedying the present state of things was to make the conditions for advancing takavi loans for wells a little more liberal. He would suggest that the period for repaying the takavi advances should be spread over a longer time. At present ten years were allowed as a rule, but he would recommend twenty years. The district had a comparatively a very small number of tanks.

In reply to Mr. Higham, the witness said in a good year the people did not care much about wells. They them preferred to grow dry crops.

WELLS AND FAMINE.

Examined by Mr. Ibbetson the witness said there were certain villages in the district which were completely protected in respect of irrigation. They were not, more than ten. So far as his experience went, if a village had a sufficient number of wells for the purpose of irrigation, it would be almost safe against famine. Besides Government works where consolidated rates were paid, he knew of some large works irrigating two or three villages at a time. The people managed their own distribution. He had heard of no difficulties created in respect of these works. During the famine of 1899-1901 the wells gave a fairly full supply, but since then they had more or less failed. They began to fail about January 1900, and from that time they steadily went from bad to worse. He did not think it was possible for a cultivator to employ the takavi money for other purpose than building a well, if there was proper supervision. When village officers made
reports as regarded the crops or area in any matter in which Government and cultivators were concerned, he did not think they would lean towards the side of the Government. A considerable number of hutcha wells had to be made during the famine of 1896-97. It was possible to convert these wells into pucca ones by a grant of advances on easy terms. He thought if the Government were prepared to give advances the people would come forward to get the amount. He had heard complaints about people not receiving enough money to make wells. It was only due to precautions exercised by the Mamlatdars for not losing tha Government money. He did not know that the people in his district regarded takavi advances in the light of debts of honour. Referring to the subject of irrigating black soil, the witness said the soil required deep wells and suffered the most by scanty rainfall. He was distinctly of opinion that the considerable number of wells that had been made were still inefficient and not used in the Bijapur district.

THE QUESTION OF TANKS.

Replying to Mr. Muir Mackenzie, the witness said that in the recent famine the people who desert their lands returned at the time of cultivation. In the famine of 1876 the people who had left did not come back. He was not in the favour of employing famine labour on the construction of bunds and thalls, as there would be much difficulty in connection with supervision. He would not like to increase the number of small tanks. He thought not it would be appropriate to spend more money on wells. If the existing tanks were improved and new ones constructed he did not think the people would use the water in ordinary years. He had never heard complaints about water being wasted by the people.

Rao Bahadur Raghavendra Shamrao Baltmangalkar, Deputy Collector of Bijapur, in reply to the President said that in the Bijapur district there were three kinds of soil—red, birak and a mixture of red and black. The purely black cotton and was not suitable for irrigation. The wells were not popular where there was purely black soil; and he recommended the contruction of canals in such places for purpose of irrigation. The canal water would prove less expensive than well water. With regard to other kinds of soil the witness advocated the sinking of wells, both pucca and kutcha as a preventive against famine.

ADVANCES TO THE COLTIVATORS.

He also proposed that the rules in respect of recovering advances from the people might be relaxed and made more elastic. They could not induce many people to take takavi owing to strict conditions. Generally they raised money from "sowcars, who were not particular to recover their money, but who cared more for the interest, and ultimately for the land. This could be remedied by reducing the period of redaying the takavi. Generally the people were given from five to ten years to pay back the money.

The President: What is the period fixed by the Government?

The witness: Twenty years.

Why then is the Government other disregarded!—It has become a practice to allow ten years only.

Do you find it difficult to recover the advances paid!—So far no difficulty has been experienced.

Do you think the interest on such advances ought to be lowered—People do not care so much for interest. The interest charged by Government was very low compared with what the "sowcar" charge?—From 18 to 24 per cent.

Proceeding, the witnass said so far as the Bijapur district was concerned construction of tanks by private persons was not feasible.

In reply to Mr. Bigham, he said the Government should undertakn the construction of tanks, rather than private persons.

Replying to Mr. Muir Mackenzie, he said if the people were left to themselves to say the takavi advances, the majority of thom would pay them back within twenty years. The black soil in Bijapur was 50 or 60 feet deep, and hence it was expensive to dig wells in thrt sail.

MORE WATER WORKS NEEDED.

Rao Saheb Krishna'i Balal Bhide, mamlatdas of Bagalkote Taluka, in reply to the President, said the black soil in the Bijapur district was not suitable for making wells. A well irrigated eight acres of land in an ordinary year, while only half that area was irrigated in a year of draught. In some places wells remained unfinished foy wrnt of funds. One-fourth of the wells in the district were of no use. He considered it was higly desirable that more wells and other water works should be constructed as a preventive against famine. He also advocated bunding of rivers and consruction of large tanks.

The President: You also recommend that the period of repaying the takavi advances be extended to twenty years?

The witness: Yes.

And why this has not been done!—It has been the practice to allow ten years only, though law has fixed the limit of twenty years, which ought to be allowed.

The President: Everybody seems to think this ought to be done, and nobody does it.

In reply to Mr. Ibbetson, the witness said when a man made a well from his own money or from borrowed money the concession that was granted him was that no assessment was charged during the currency of the present settlement. After the expiration of the settlement the assessment was increased.

Mr. Ramchandra Hunmant Bewar, Mamlatdar of Indi taluka, and Mr. Ibramim ahmadi executive Engineer also goal evidence.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 10th January.

There will be shooting at the Colaba Range to-morrow (Saturday) from 3-30 p.m.

By Order
T. W. CUFFE, Capt,
Commanding B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 10th January 1902.

1. The Corps will parade at the Corps Club, Apollo Bunder to-morrow (Saturday) at 4 p.m. sharp, to proceed to Colaba North Fort to continue the Annual Gun Target practice. Dress—Drill order without arms. Putties to be worn.

No. 1 Sub-division of each Company is detailed for first relief.

2. The following promotion has been ordered in No. 2 Company:—Corpl. A. L. Rhennis to be Sergeant.

3. There will be a meeting of Officers at the Corps Club, at 7 p.m., to-day.

4. There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee, at the Corps Club on Tuesday next, at 6-45 p.m. Members of the Committee are particularly requested to attend.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Captain, R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR salth, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

MR. DOOLEY ON ART PATRONAGE.

BY F. P. DUNNE.

"I SEE in this pa-aper," said Mr. Dooley, "they'se a fellow kickin' because an American painther ain't got anny chanst again foreign compytition."

"Sure," said Mr. Hennessy, "he's aisy displazed. I niver knew th' business to be bathter. Wages is ghih, an' 'tis a comfortable thrade barrin' colic."

"I don't main that kind iv painthers," said Mr. Dooley; "I don't mane th' wans that paints ye'er barn, but th' wans that paints a pitcher iv ye'er baen an' wants to sell it to ye fr more thin th' barn is worth. This man says no matther how industhrees an American painther is, no, matthter if he puts on his overalls arly in th' mornin' an, goes out with a laddher an' whales away all day long, he can hardly am a livin,' while th' pauper artists iv Europe is fairly rowlin' in th' lap iv luxury. Manny a la-ad that started in life with th' intintion iv makin' th' wurruld f'get that what's his name—Hogan's frind—ye know who I mane—Michael Angelo iver lived, is now glad to get a job decoratin mountain scenery with th' latest news about th' little liver pills.

"Ye see, Hinnissy, whin a man gets hold iv a large hatful iv negotyable money, wan iv th' first things he does is to buy some art. Up to th' time whin th' top blew off th' stock market, he bought his art out iv th' front window iv a news an' stationery shop, or had it put in be th' paperhanger. He took th' Sandsh pa-apers, that are a gr-reat help if ye're collectin' art, an' he had some pitchers iv fruit that looks natural enough to ate, d'ye mind, a paintin' iv a deer like th' wan he shot at in th' Manotowish counthry in Eighty-eight, an' a livin' likeness iv a Lake Superyor white fish on a silver plate. That was th' peeryod, mind ye, whin th' iron dogs howled on his lawn an' people come miles an' miles fr to see a grotto made out iv relics iv th' Chicago fire.

"Manetime his daughter was illustratin' suspinders an' illuminatin' china plates an' becomin' artistic an' after a while, whin' th' time come that he had to keep a man at th' dure to sweep out th' small bills she give him a good push to'rd betther things. Besides his pardner down th' sthreet had begun collectin' pitchers, an' ivry time he wint abroad th' manny fact heres iv pisoner frames bought new autymobiles f'r th' Chappe All Easy. So 'twas a soft matther f'r our frind Higbie to be persuaded that he ought to be a pathron iv art an' he wint abroad determined to buy a bunch iv chromos that'd make people come out iv th' gallery iv his pardner down th' sthreet stiffin' their laughter in their hands.

"Now, ye'd think seein' that he made his money in this counthry, he'd pathrooize American art. Ye'd believe he'd sind wurrud down to his agent fr to secure forty feet iv Evansville be moonlight an' be con-cint. But he don't.

"Ye don't catch Higbie changin' iv anny iv his dividends on domestic finished art. He jumps on a boat an' goes sthraight acrost to th' cinthral deepo. The first thing he gets is a prothrait iv himsilf be wan iv th' gr-reat modhren masthers. Sargent be name. This here Sargent, Hogan tells me, used to live in this counthry, an' faith, if he'd stayed here ye might see him to-day on a stagin.' But he had a mind in his head, an' he tore off fr Europe th' way a duck hunter goes fr a rice swamp. An' afther a while Higbie shows up, an, says he: 'I'm Higbie iv th' Nou-Adhesive Consolidated Glue Company,' he says. 'Can ye do me?' 'I can an' will,' says Sargent. 'I'll do ye good. How much have ye got!' he says. 'Get some more an' come around,' he says. An' Higbie puts on his Prince Albert coat an' laves it open so that ye can see his watch charm"—th' crown iv Poland with th' Kohinoor in th' top iv it,—an' me frind Sargent does him brown an, red. He don't give him th' pitcher iv coorse. If ye have ye'er porthrait painted be a gr-reat painther, it's ye'er porthrait but 'tis his pitcher, an' he keeps it till ye don't look that way anny more. So Higbie's porthrait is hung up in a gallery, an' th' doctors brings people to see it that ar-re sufferin' fr'm narvous dispepsia, to cheer thim up. Tu' pa-apers says 'tis fine. 'Number 108 shows Sargent at his best. There is th' same marvellous ticknick that th' great master showed in his cillybrated take-off on Mrs. Masenheimer in last year's gallery. Th' skin an' ease with which th' painther has made a monkey iv his victim are beyond praise. Sargent has torn th' sordid heart out iv th' wretched crather an' exposed it to th' wurruld. Th' wicked, ugly little eyes, th' crooked nose, th' huge graspin' hands tell th' story iv this miscreant's character as completely as if they were written in so manny wurruds, while th' artist with wonderful malice has painted onto th' face a smile iv sickenin' silf-complacency that it positively disgustin'. No artist iv our day has succeeded so well in showin' up th' maneness iv th' people he has mugged. We pondershtand that th' atrocious Higbie paid want hundherd thousan' dollars f'r this comic valentine. It is worth th' money to ivrybody but him.'

"But Higbie don't see th' pa-aper. He's over in Paris. Th' chimes are rung, boneilres are lighted in th' sthreets, an' th' Panayma Comp'ny declares a dividend whin he enters th' city. They're such a demand fr paint that th' supply runs out an' anunany gr-reat imprishonist pitcher fachthries is foorced to use bluein. Higbie orders paintin's be th' ton, th' r-runnin' foot, th' foot pound, th' car load. He insthructs th' pitcher fachthries to wurruk night an' day till his artisti' sowl is satisfied. We follow his coorse in the pa-apers. 'Th' cillybrated Gainsborough that niver wud be missed has been captured be Misther Higbie, th' American millyionaire. Th' price paid is said to be wan hundherd thousan' dollars. Th' pitcher riprisints a lady in a large hat fondlin' a cow. It is wan iv th' finest Gainsborroughs painted be th' Gainsborough Manny fachthris' Comp'ny iv Manchester, An th, las' public sale it was sold f'r thirty dollars.' Misther Higbie has also purchased the cillybrated Schwartzmeister Hobooma, wan iv th' mos horrible examples iv this delightful painther's style. He is now negotyatin' with th' well-known dealer Moosoo Morthimer f'r th' intire output iv th' Barabazah School. Yisterdah in a call on th' janial dealer th' name iv th' cillybrated painther Mooney was mintioned. "How manny pitchers has he painted?" Four hundherd an' forty-three thousan' at fifivan o'clock to-day,' says th' dealer. "But four hundherd thousant, iv thim ar-re in America." Get th' r-rest iv thim f'r me, says th' conyssoor. "What did ye say th' gintleman's name was?" We ponderstand that Misther Mooney has had to put in two new fourdeck machines to meet th' ordhers, which include thirty green an' mauve haystacks, fory blue barns or childher at play, an' no less thin ninety riprisintations iv mornin' at seat, moonlight avenin', flock iv sheep, or whativer ye may call thim.'

An' whin he comes home he hangs thim in his house, so that his frinds can't turn aroundp without takin' off a pasthral scene on their coats, an, he passes th' price on th' fraume, an' whin he dies he laves his pitcher to some delinceless art museum. An' there ye ar-re.

"So I tell ye, Hinnissy, If I was a young an ambitious American painther I'd go to Europe an' whin Hannigan was over there he met a young man that painted that fine head iv Murphy that looks so much like Casey that hangs in Schwartz meister's back room. 'Ar-re ye still at th' art?' says Hannigan. 'I am,' says th' young man. 'How does it go?' asks Hannigan. 'I've more thin I can do,' says th' young man. 'Since steel rails got so high I've had to hire an assistant. Ye see, I didn't get on in Chicago. Me "Bridgeport in a Fog" was th' only pitcher I sold, an a sausage manufacthrer bought that because his factury was in it. I come over here, an, so's me pitchers will have a fair show I sign anny wan's name ye want to thim. Ye've heerd iv Michael Angelo? That's me. Ye've heerd iv Gainsborough? That's me. Ye've heerd iv Millet, th' boy that painted th' pitcher give away with th' coloured supplimint iv th' "Sundan How!"? That's me. Yis, sir, th' rale name iv near ivry distinguished painther iv modhren times is Remsen K. Smith. Whin ye go home, if ye see a good painther an' glazier,-that'd like a job as assistant Rimbrandt f'r th' American thrade, sind him to me, F'r,' he says, 'th' on'y place an American artists can make a livin' is here. Charity f'r artists,' he says, 'begins abroad,' he says."

"Well" said Mr. Hennessy, "perhaps a bum European pitcher is-betther thin a good American pitcher."

"Perhaps so," said Mr. Dooley. "I think it is so. Annyhow, no matther how bad a painther he is annywan that can get money out iv an American millyionaire is an artist an' desarves it. There's th' rale art. I wish it was taught in th' schools. I'd like to see an exhibition at th' Museem with 'Check iv American Gintleman, Dhrawn fr'm life,' hung on th' wall."

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Florline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Florline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

"HAIR PRESERVED AND BEAUTIFIED" by using the only reliable preparation, ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, which restores the hair, promotes the growth, and strengthens the roots more effectually than anything else. For fair or grey hair use ROWLAND'S GOLDEN MACASSAR OIL, which does not stain or darken the hair or linen. Sold by Stores and Perfumers.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Jan. 9.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following notifications by the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept are republished:—

The services of Lieut-Col G W H Sealy I S C lately Political Agent Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept with effect from the 21st Nov 1901.

The services of Lieut-Col L L Fenton I S C acting Political Agent Mahi Kantha are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept with effect rom the 9th Jan.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the follow ing appintments:—Major H D Merewether to act as First Asst to the Political Agent Kathiawar vice Major H M Ahbt; Mr P E Percival B A (Oxon) Barrister-at-Law I C S on return to duty to act as Asst Political Agent S outh rn Marath Country vice Major H D Merewether; and Mr W H J Wilkinson B A (Oxon) I C S to hold charge of the office of Asst Political Agent Southern Maratha Country in addition to his own duties pending the arrival of Mr P E Percival I C S.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J C Crummy to act as Depy Commissioner of Police Bombay vice Mr H G Gell pending further orders.

Mr O C G Hayter Asst Supt of Police Rajputana-Malwa Railway was granted privilege leave for thirty-one days with effect from the 7th Sept 1901.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased under Sec 5 of the Act to appoint Rao Saheb Narayan Anaji Parnaik Mamlatdar taluka Singanpur and Magistrate of the first class in the district of Ahmednagar to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magistrate of Police.

A zam Dattatraya Sadashiv Padhye, acting Mahalkari petha Guhagar in district of Ratnagari is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Rao Saheb Dattaraya Ramchandra Limaye, acting Mamlatdar taluka Jamner in the district of Khandesh is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Proc dure 1898 to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district.

Mr. J. B. Jenkins, acting District Sup of Police Kanara passed on the 17th Dec an examination in Marathi according to the test prescribed in Rule XVII of the Rules relating to Police Officers.

Mr. Gopinath Mahipat Kharkar, B A., LL. B. passed on the same date an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard.

The Governor in Council is pleased under the provisions of Sec 3 (1) of the Mamlatdars' Court Act 1876 to specially authorise Azam Dattatraya Sadashiv Padhye acting Mahalkari petha Guhagar in the district of Ratnagiri to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

The following Notification by the Government of India in the Home Dep is republished:—The services of Mr. E. Priestly a probationary Ass Sup of Police in the Bombay Presidency are replaced at the disposal of the Gov of Bombay with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties of Ass at Hyderabad to the Gen Sup of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakoity.

The Governor in Council is pleased under Sec 37 of the Code Criminal Procedure, 1898 to invest Mr. A. K. Cama I. C. S., Ass Coll and Magistrate of the first Cla s in the district of Colaba, with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes (Section 407).

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Lieut H S Strong, acting Third Asst Political Resident Aden, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes.

H E in Council is also pleased to invest Lieut Strong with all the powers, excepting the power under Sec. 407, conferred or which may be conferred on a Magistrate of the first class under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for Aden and its dependencies wherein the said Code is in force.

H E in Council is further pleased to appoint Lieut Strong to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Mr Dhanjishaw Dasabhai Cooper B A. LLB, passed on the 6th Janv 1902 an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create, under Article 95 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations an appointment of Joint second class fourth grade Subordinate Judge at Vengurla on Rs. 150 a month, and to appoint Mr Manilal Harilal Vakil B A LLB to hold it pending further orders.

Capt R S Pottinger acting First Asst Political Resident Aden is appointed to be the Dis. Mag. of Aden. be district

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Rao Saheb Vishnu Vasudeo Pandke on the termination of his appointment as Additional first class Subordinate Judge Thana to revert to his appointment of Joint second class Subordinate Judge Dhulia; and Rao Sheb Govind Vasudeo Kanitkar, on relief to be second class Subordinate Judge Alibag displacing Rao Saheb Narayan Govind Chafekar.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Vishnu Vasudeo Pandke Joint second class Subordinate Judge to Dhulia to be also an Asst Sessions Judge to exercise jurisdiction in the Court of Sessions established for the Khandesh Sessions Division.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed to the Civil Service of India and to the Presidency of Bombay in the following order:—I Grerar, A W Varley, H J Clayton, K W Barlee A A W W Mackie, J R Martin, F L Moysey, F W Allison, and W C Tudor-Owen.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Vinayak Narayan Khopkar to be Dis De Coll Thana, vice Rao Bahadur Hari Vinayak Sathe, and to direct that Rao Bahadur Narayan Gopal Raje should revert to Mamlatdar on Mr. Sladen's joining at Surat.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr G R Duxbury Professor of Forestry College of Science Poona has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India sixteen days' extraordinary leave without pay.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G R Duxbury on return to duty to be Professor of Forestry College of Science Poona.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following General Orders by the Govt of India Military Dept, No 1151 dated the 20th Dec are republished:—

Bombay Vol Rifles Capt F W English is granted

PURELY PERSONAL.

Apropos of the King's punctiliousness as to matters of detail, extending to the smallest points relating to the dress and decorations of anyone coming into contact with him, Maria Marchioness of Ailesbury used to tell a little anecdote connected with the funeral of the Duke of Albany, in the April of 1884. Lady Ailesbury was the guest of Prince and Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar at Government House, Portsmouth, on April 3rd, the day on which the body of the dead Prince was brought from Cherbourg on the Osborne by the Prince of Wales; and she was present with her host next morning on Portsmouth jetty, when th Heir-Apparent received the chief mourners, and conducted them on board the Royal yacht to view his brother's coffin.

The Prince of Wales shook hands with Prince Edward, who was, of course, in uniform, and wearing several decorations, and immediately said to him in Lady Ailesbur'ys hearing: "You have got that ribbon"—touching it as he spoke—"on the wrong side and in the wrong place; go and change it," Pirince Edward promptly did as he was bidden and only got back to the jetty as the funeral procession was leaving the yacht for the railway station, en route for Windsor.

Lords Wenlock and Chesham, who were appointed Lords of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales a few days after his creation, are nearly connected, as Lord Wenlock's mother was a sister of the first Duke of Westminster who married the sister of Lord Chesham in 1882. Both noblemen are considerably older than their Royal master and both have done good public service, Lord Wenlock as a capable and popular Governor of Madras, and Lord Chesham as organiser-in-chief of the Imperial Yeomanry, which he commanded last year in South Africa.

Lord Chesham, who kept his fifty-first birthday last week, was, of course, doubly connected, and in a very curious, way with the late Duke of Westminster, who was not only his brother-in-law, but also his father-in-law, as Lord Chesham married his Grace's daughter by his first wife. Lady Chesham was, in consequence of this double alliance, sister-in-law to her own father, while the Duchess of Westminster became mother-in-law to her ownbrother. The Duke was further, grandfather and also uncle by marriage to Lord Chesham's children, while his own children by his second wife were at the same time his great-nephews and nieces.

During their recent stay in London the Prince and Princess of Wales visited several of the leading theatres, though the fact was not officially chronicled. The other night (writes a correspondent of 'M.A.P.') I saw them in a box at the Prince of Wales's, following Miss Marie Tempest's rendering of Becky Sharp with closest attention. The Princess sat well within the shadow of the curtains, and it was only when she leant forward to make a remark to the Prince that one could see her. She was dressed in glittering black, and wore some magnificent jewellery. Seeing her at comparatively close quarters I noted that she looked very well, cheerful and handsome. Her face, however, is much thinner than it was before her Colonial tour. The Prince seemed tired, and spoke seldom. Prince Alexander of Teck, the Princess's brother, was of the party, and looked handsome and genial, and Mr. Derek Keppel was in attendance.

Here is a brimstony story of Lord Methuen, told at the recent dinner of the Farringdon Ward Club by Mr. G. L. Chesterton, late Trumpet-Major of Methuen's Horse, and now, perhaps, best known to fame as "Arion," of the "Morning Advertiser:"

"When we were encamped on the big hill overlooking the Setlsgoli River, not very far from Mafeking," said Mr. Chesterton, "Lord Methuen used to occupy a common bell tent, near to which slept a couple of his orderlies, and myself, his field trumpeter. One dark night the Hon. 'Dick' Cotton came stumbling into camp, and, endeavouring to discover the whereabouts of the commander, approached us, shouting in a high voice, 'Paul, I say Paul, where are you? Presently from the inside of the tent came a more sonorous sound, 'Is that you, Dick? What do you want?' The jaded wayfarer remarked, 'Do you now, Paul, that I asked one of your men where I could find you, and he told me to go to hell!' Without a moment's hesitation, Lord Methuen replied, 'Come inside, Dick, come inside?'"

Tapton House, where Lord Rosebery stayed for the day on the occasion of his long-looked-for speech at Chesterfield the other is a somewhat gloomy pile on the top of hill immediately to the north of the town It supposed by seme to have been the site of the old Roman capt in the district. Be this as it may, there was a mannor-house there for hundreds of years tenanted by members of various distinguished families in East Derbyshire. At the beginning of last century it had dwindled into a farmhouse of no account. [redacted] was [redacted]tion, enlarged and altered by George Stephenson, pioneer of railways. He lived at Tapton House for the latter part of his life and died there on August 12th, 1848.

About a dozen years afterwards Tapton House and the small estate by which it is surrounded were bought up by Mr. Charles Markham, a rich coal-owner and iron-master, and a man of considerable repute and weight of character. He was for many years the manager of the Stavely Iron Works, and during the latter part of his life, was vice-president of the Iron and Steel Institute. He married Rose, a daughter of Sir Joseph Paxton, the designer of the Great Exhibition of 1851. Mr. Markham died in 1888 and it is his widow who has just been acting as hostess to Lord Rosebery. Mr. and Mrs. Markham had two sons, Charles Paxton Markham, who lives at Tapton, and Arthur Basil Markham, the younger son, who was returned as Liberal member for the Mansfield division at the last General Election, and achieved some notoriety by his attack on the Rand administration.

The late Mr. Charles Markham was a pronounced Liberal, and took a very active part in the stirring election on the question of the disestablishment of the Irish Church. His elder brother, Mr. Henry Philip Markham, still survives; and at the age of eighty-five is working hard in Northamptonshire as Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk of the County Council. Mr. Henry Markham is as staunch a Conservative as his brother was a Liberal.

Lord Strathcona, the Grand Old Man of Canada, in the course of an interview which appears in the December number of the "Young Man," gives the following practical advice to young fellows starting in life; 'Be content with your present lot, but always be fitting yourself for something better and something higher. Do not despise what you are. Be satisfied for the time, not grumbling and finding fault. If you want to get higher, to a better position, only cheerful perseverence will bring you there; grumbling will not help you on an inch. Your future really depends almost entirely on yourself, and is what you like to make it; I would like to impress this fact upon you. Do the work yourself; don't wait for friends to use their influence in your behalf; don't depend on the help of others. Of course, opportunity is a great thing, and it comes to some men more frequently than to others. But there are very few whom it does not visit at one time or another, and if you are not ready for it and have not prepared to welcome it, that is your fault, and you are the loser. Apart from that which we call genius, I believe that one man is able to do as well as any other, provided the opportunity presents itself, and he is blessed with good health. Much of what I would advise you young men to do is contained in the old counsel. "Trust in Providence and keep you powder dry."

In common with most of the "upper ten" of the medical world, Sir William MacCormac's professional life was divided between his private practice and his public and purely honorary work at his hospital. He was senior surgeon on the staff of St. Thomas's, and of this side of his life (writes a correspondent) of 'M.A.P.' a few reminiscences may prove interesting There is no surer sign in England of public esteem and affection than the bestowal of a nickname and Sir William's case was no exception to the rule. Whe Sir student and "personnel" of Thomas's united to on the on hims the title of "Billy Mack," it marked the definite acquisition by him of a popularity which he never lostHe was indeed universally liked. Not that he tookthe least pains to be popular. A man with roughe r preliminary manners in his professional work it would have been almost impossible to find. It was on y after you had got over the preliminary manners and began to know the kind-hearted giant as he really was, that you appreciated him.

Sir William had two weaknesses. A big man, he loved big dogs and big cigars. Wherever he went, in the wards, to hospital committee meetings, to his private patients, to the nursing homes, even into the operating theatre, he was followed by his huge black retriever, and the friendship between the two was delightful to watch. The dog would sit like a rock on the stairs of a nursing home, or at the doors of an ward, till his huge master reappeared, when they would make their way to their next appointment.

A PERFECT BEVERAGE.

van Houten's Cocoa

is known and prized throughout the whole world for its high quality and delicious natural flavor.

van Houten's Cocoa

Best & Goes Farthest.

THE PERFECT... WRITING MACHINE!

What is wanted in these busy times is a Typewriter that will do anything and everything that may be required of it, will last long, need few repairs, and be capable of turning out good work at a high rate of speed.

All these qualities are to be found in

THE YOST TYPEWRITER

which combines the finest materials and the best workmanship. Before purchasing a Type writer, see the YOST.

Illustration Catalogue on application to

The YOST Typewriter Co., Ltd.,
Head Office:—50, Holborn Viaduct, LONDON, E.C.,
Or any of the following Agents:—

BOMBAY:—THE EASTERN ADVERTISERS' AGENCY, "TIMES OF INDIA" BUILDINGS.
CALCUTTA—Newman & Co. MADRAS—Arbuthnot & Co.
CALICUT—Pierce, Leslie & Co. QUILON—Cameron & Co.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

WEST END "CAMPAIGN" WATCHES.

MACHINE-MADE—KEYLESS—LEVER.
FOR ROUGH WEAR—HAVE NO EQUAL.

They are made in two sizes, as illustrated opposite and smaller.
They have a full jewelled lever movement and a dual compensation balance.
They are very accurate time-keepers in any circumstance and climate.
They have strong nickel and sterling silver cases, close fitting and practically dust and damp proof.
They are sold under a three year's warranty but if treated with ordinary care and sent to us from time to time for oiling they will go for much longer periods without any expense to the owner.

—PRICE—

In Nickel Silver Case.	In Sterling Silver Case.
Rs. 24-0 Open face	Rs. 38-0
„ 26-8 Hunting	„ 42-0
„ 29-0 Half-Hunting	„ 45-0

IN OXYDIZED STEEL CASE OPEN FACE Rs. 26-8.

THE CHAMPION, Keyless Lever Watch, medium size, Is a Campaign watch of superior quality, fitted with a palladium hairspring as used in the most expensive watches. Guaranteed for six years.

OPEN FACE, NICKEL SILVER, Rs. 32.
STERLING SILVER, Rs. 50.

The Imperial, Keyless Lever Watch, is the latest addition to our stock; it possesses all the good points of the Champion, while owing to the smaller dimensions of the movements, we have obtained a neater, thinner and lighter watch, which qualifications, will be, we believe, appreciated in many quarters.

OPEN FACE, Nickel Silver Case, Rs. 32. HUNTING Sterling Silver Case, Rs. 54.
„ Sterling Silver „ „ 50. HALF-HUNTING „ „ „ 57.

Above rates are Net Cash Prices or through V.P.P.

Illustrated Price List for watches, time-pieces, clocks, chains, etc., sent free by post.

THE WEST END WATCH CO.,
BOMBAY, 11, Hornby Road. CALCUTTA, 11, Dalhousie Square

S.&H. HARRIS'

HARNESS PREPARATIONS.

Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.

DDLE PASTE & SOAP.

BLACK DYE.

JET BLACK OIL.

Manufactory: LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

THE ONLY RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS ARE

CALVERT'S

No. 5 FLUID CARBOLIC. The STRONGEST DISINFECTANT KNOWN.

15% CARBOLIC POWDER. A Safe, Cheap and Effective Preparation.

Awarded 100 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

WRENN BENNETT & CO.,

THE PROGRESSIVE DRAPERS.

MADRAS,

THE LEADERS OF FASHION.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LIST OF BARGAINS. IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DEAL WITH US. WE GIVE YOU VALUE FOR MONEY.

ANNUAL STOCKTAKING SALE NOW PROCEEDING.

EVERYTHING REDUCED IN PRICE!!!

Our Annual Stocktaking Sale at Reduced Prices is now proceeding and everything in our huge stock is reduced in price.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LIST OF BARGAINS.

We want every one in your Presidency to send us an order during this great sale. The goods are new fresh and up-to date and considerably reduced in Price, and so confident are we that you will appreciate our Bargains that we know you will become a regular and well pleased customer of ours.

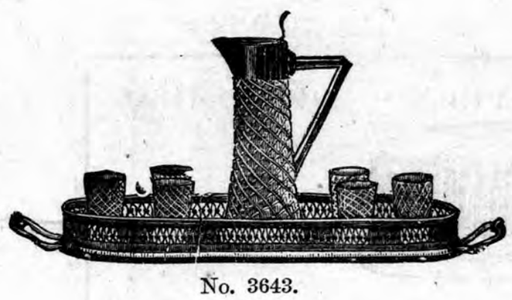
WRENN BENNETT & CO.,
MADRAS.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

NICKEL PLATED HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PRICES REMARKABLY CHEAP

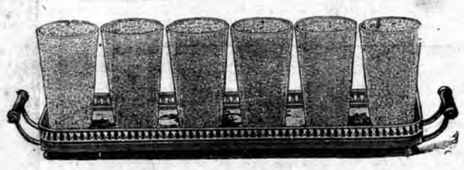
No 831.
Rs 6-2.



No. 3643.
Rs. 18-12.

No 790.
Rs. 4-6.

No. 1088.
Rs. 11-8.



No. 1178.
Rs. 8-14.

No. 940.
Rs. 3.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

INVALUABLE IN ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER.

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a* WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

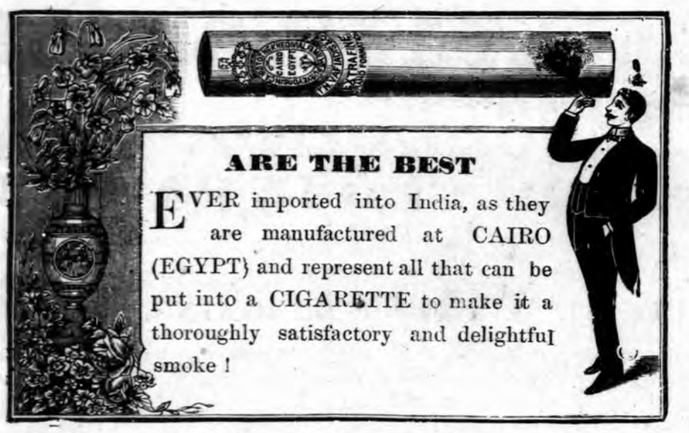
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Look for the **SIGNATURE** in **WHITE** on the **RED LABEL**, anyone imitating which will be prosecuted.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'S

High Class and Genuine Egyptian Cigarettes



ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India, as they are manufactured at CAIRO (EGYPT) and represent all that can be put into a CIGARETTE to make it a thoroughly satisfactory and delightful smoke!

BEYOND ANY INTERFERENCE.

NO Competition, however keen, can stop the onward rush of VAFIADIS & Co.'s Cigarettes. Many are the happenings to some Cigarette makers that make alluring promises and have enticing pictures, but all of no avail, for they fail to fulfil their promises.

VAFIADIS & CO.'S CIGARETTES

Have been on the market so long that they are everywhere received with full confidence and apparent enthusiasm. The fact that they continue to hold their high position and maintain their remarkable prestige is due solely to the

INHERENT QUALITY OF THE CIGARETTE ITSELF.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

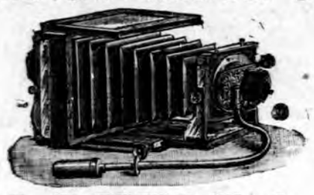
BRANCHES—CALCUTTA, RANGOON & LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

LOCAL DEPOT: 20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS.

5, Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

PURE MILK COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

Full Nourishment, partly predigested. Sterilized.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY. OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

GOLD MEDAL,

Health Exhibition, London.

BENGER'S

FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, and the AGED.

The British Medical Journal says—
"'Benger's Food' has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."

The Lancet says—
"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

The London Medical Record says—
"It is invaluable."

This delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested Food has been very successfully used in England for many years in the rearing of infants, and by those whose digestive powers have been weakened by illness or age. It may now be obtained in sealed Tins of Chemists, etc., throughout the Colonies and Abroad, and will prove a boon to Mothers and Nurses.

WHOLESALE OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

CORONATION JEWELLERY.

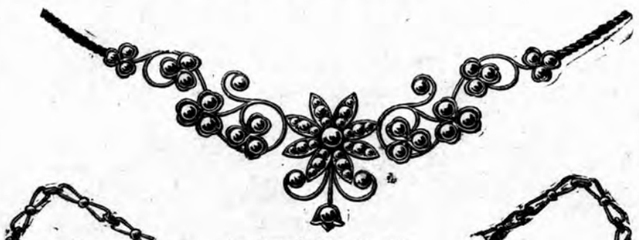
PEARL AND TURQUOISE, SOLID GOLD, LONDON MADE

FASHIONS FOR SEASON 1902.

THE Illustrations below represent a SPECIAL SELECTION of the PRESENT LONDON SEASONS FASHIONS IN JEWELLERY, and, as this style of ornament has been recognised as the ACCEPTED FASHION FOR 1902, we offer them at SPECIAL CASH RATES as being eminently suited for PRESENTATION to FRIENDS AT HOME or IN INDIA.

No more acceptable CHRISTMAS PRESENT could be given than an article which is NOW IN THE HEIGHT OF FASHION, will remain so for AT LEAST A YEAR and WILL ALWAYS BE USEFUL.

Turquoise & Pearl Brooch, Rs. 126.


Pearl set Necklace Rs. 160.

Turquoise and Pearl Neckchain, Rs. 90. Pearls only, Rs. 100.

Flexible Band Bracelet set with Pearls and Turquoise, Rs. 165.

Flexible Band Bracelet set with Pearls and Turquoise, Rs. 145.

Flexible Curb Chain Bangle Pearl set hearts, Rs. 50.

Flexible Chain Bangle set with Turquoise and Pearl, Rs. 60.

Flexible Bangle, Turquoise Centre, Pearls at sides, Rs. 200.

Pearl set Hoop Bracelet, Rs. 45.

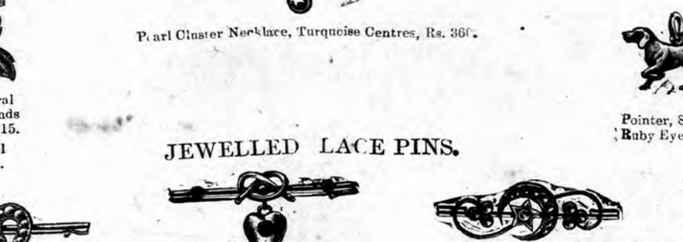
Pearl & Turquoise Brooch and Pendant, Rs. 120.

Pearl set Ivy Leaf Necklace with Diamond centre, Rs. 400.

Enamelled Shamrocks Pear Centres Brooch. Rs. 60.

Turquoise and Pearl Brooch and Pendant, Rs. 60.

Enamelled Natural Colours, Set Dimonds and Pearls, Rs. 115. All Gold, Pearl Centres, Rs. 66.

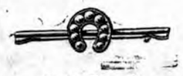

Pearl Cluster Necklace, Turquoise Centres, Rs. 360.

Pointer, Solid gold, Ruby Eyes, Rs. 30. Poodle, Solid gold, Diamond Eyes, Rs. 30. Lucky Pig, Solid gold Ruby Eyes, Rs. 25. Bird Cage with Enamelled Bird, Rs. 24.

Lucky Bean set Turquoise, Rs. 15. Ruby set, Rs. 11. Turquoise and Pearl Heart Pendant Rs. 30. Gold Shamrock Diamond Dew Drop, Rs 30. Bell Charm, Pearl set, Rs. 15.

CHARMS FOR ECKLACE, CHAIN OR BANGLE.

Pearl and Turquoise, Rs. 15 and Rs. 18.


Pearl Horseshoe, Rs. 8.

JEWELLED LACE PINS.

Pearl and Turquoise Pendant Heart, Rs. 15. Ruby and Pearl, Rs. 25

Pearl Cresent and Star, Rs. 20.

Shamrock with Turquoise Centre, Rs. 12

Pearl set Bow Rs. 18. Enamelled Red, Green Blue, Rs. 24.

A most SELECT and most VARIED SELECTION of GOLD JEWELLERY and SILVERWARE suitable for CHRISTMA PRESENTS Now on View in our Saloons. Our new Catalagues of JEWELLERY, PLATE, WATCHES, PIANOS &c. post free on application.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

SMOKE LIVIERATO & CO.'S HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

THEY ARE THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST

Per 100 Rs. 4 Rs. 4. Rs. 2-12. Rs. 2-8. Rs. 2-4. Rs. 1-8. Re 1

V. FUCILE & CO.,

BELOW BOMBAY CLUB, BOMBAY.

Send for our illustrated Catalogue.

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of and "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries.

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **forty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with **"Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at **4s. 6d.** AND **11s.** each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

A SURPRISING FEATURE.

LADIES' & GENTS' TOWNEND BROTHERS' TOWNEND ROYAL BYCYCLES. Metal gear case with Clincher A won tyres; Hyde free wheel; Hyde Crank Clutch front Rim brake; Back pedalling Band brake; Plated Disc Rims; adjusting Hubs; Half inch pitch chain; MOST HANDSOME AND STRONG MACHINES. Prices Rs. 200 & Rs. 235 for Gents'. When you have obtained Townend, Royal Machines you will be in possession of the "World's best value" on Cycle construction.

Stone ENAMELLING Rs. 7.

Electroplating Rs. 17.

Repairs executed according to the most recent Methods. Just arrived High Grade accessories of Cycles

C. S. BARTLEY & CO.,

2 ALEXANDRIA TERRACE, OPPOSITE BYCULLA STATION

CYCLE MAKERS, PLATERS and CHEAPEST ENAMELLERS.

HEAD OFFICE: WARLI, CLEVELAND HILL TELEPHONE No. 986.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities,

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny royal, &c.

Obtainable from BENNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.

Proprietor:—

MARTIN-P harm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON EN

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 5, Whitefriars Street London, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69, Fenchurch Street London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.